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PAPERS OF THE GEORGE GREGG FAMILY, RUSH COUNTY, INDIANA, INCLUDING 19TH CENTURY VETERINARY AND DENTAL REMEDIES

[Owned in the 1960s by G. F. Stickley, 3 Hawthorne Dr., Ligonier. IN]

[Copied in the 1960s for the collection of the Allen County Public Library under the direction of Fred J. Reynolds]

George Gregg (Sen) Bought of Lewis McCaun 1848

				£	ct
June 13	1	5 ℔ Coffee for	50		
	"	Tea 50c Japan fine 10	60	1.	10
21	"	1 ℔ Saleratus	13		
28	"	1.50 Butted pork	25		
	"	½ ya canvass	18		
	"	Twist & Thread	12	6.	8
March 16	"	1 ℔ Lead	6		
25	"	Pan & Candle Wick	17		
11	"	2 prs Slippers for	150		
	"	1 plug Tobacco	19		
17	"	1 ℔ Saleratus	13	2.	05
29	"	10 yds nankeen @ 12½	1.25		
	"	1 pr Mits 10 1 paper fine 10	20		
	"	5 yds striped cotton for	94		
	"	5 " Mixed " @ 16¾	94		
	"	8 " Calico 18¾	1.50		
	"	18 " " 25	2.00		
	"	9 " Ging ham 18¾	1.50		
	"	7 " Ging ham 25	1.75		
	"	5 palm Hats for 150 & 50 for 75	2.25		
	"	5 ℔ Coffee 50 1 ℔ Tea 100	1.50		
	"	3 " rice 25 1 set Teas 75	1.00		
	"	1 Tea pot 1.12 1 F. B. Bonnet 1.25	2.37		
		Amount Carried over		£17	10
				£20	9

	Amount Brot over		55 4
Feb 19	To 32 yds muslin 9¢	2.88	55.12
	" 1 Albertine Pepper & Bottom	37	
March 10	" 1 yd as over Timothy seed	53	2.96
	Whole Amount		59.38
	Cr By cash & Trade		60 38
	Amount Due Greg		1.00

Geo Greg Dr
With Lewis Mackey
1825

		Amount Brot over		42 41
Aug.	18	To 1 plug Tobacco	19	
		" 1 set Knives & forks	1 37	
	19	" 1 pr Mitt for	19	
		" 1 " Youth Shoes	1 00	
		" 1 Doz Shirt Buttons	10	2 6
Sept.	15	" 1¼ yds red flannel for	62	
		" 1½ " yellow " "	56	
		" 2 Sz Shirt Buttons	13	
		" 2 Spools Thread	12	
		" 11¼ # Sole leather 2 25	25 9	4 0 3
		" 2 yds Calico @ 16⅔	33	
		" 5 2/16 # Cot yarn 18¼	97	
		" ½ " maigo	97	
		" ½ Doz Best Buttons	6	
		" 1 yd muslin	13	2 3
	21	" 3 " Calico 16⅔	50	
		" Skein Thread 6 Shoe Thread 10	16	
		" Saleratus 6 maigo 38	44	
		" 1 plug Tobacco	18	1 2
Oct.	2	" 3 # Saleratus for	25	
		" nutmegs 13 1 gal molasses 62	75	
	12	" 1 Bale C Rock	5	
	27	" Tobacco & Tea	69	
Nov.	25	" 1 Satin Stock	62	
		" 1 Satt. Board	6	2 4
		Amount carried over		5 5 4

		Amount Brot over		20. 93
Apr	29	2 yd 2 gas ribbon for	25	
		" 1 Bunch Art flowers	15	
		" 3 gas Silk fringe for	60	
		" 4 " Muslin @ 9	369	
		" 3 " " for	38	
		" 1 bolt Lape "	4	
		" 1 pr Shears "	75	
		" 2 " Kid shoes "	250	
		" 1 Dett Blue Platter	1.00	9. 24
May	22	" 2 oz Maigo for	25	
		" 1/2 yd Lawn "	12	
		" 12 " Lawn	1.55	925
		" 3 " Linning 20d	60	3. 39
	31	" 5 lb Coffee for	50	
		" 2 yd gas Calico "	31	
		" 6 " Cotton goods for	1.20	
		" 1 Bottle Bears oil	20	2. 21
June	17	" 1 pr Boots per Row	2.75	
		" 3 lb mes 25 Paste Board 6	31	3. 06
	24	" 2 Plugs Tobacco pr Holton	38	
July	4	" 5 lb Coffee 50 pepper 10	60	
		" 1 Scythe rifle	6	
	15	" Ballance on goods	1.36	
		" 1 Damages Hay fork	19	
Aug	1	" 1 pr Slippers 1.00 2 Boxes Caps 12	1.12	3. 71
		Amount Carried over		43. 57

Harrisonsburg Octo 11th 1849

My Dear Nephew

I received your kind Letter on Saturday evening late the 6 day of October and found it was written the 8th of August just two Months a go What Could have been the Cause of it being detained until this time i am unable to tell you for i know it did Not Come to this office until last Week for i am now writing to you by Candle light on Monday Morning the 8th of Octo i am really Sorry i did Not Receive your letter Sooner for it is getting late in the fall for you to Come on but you are young and hardy you can Come Cold or hot. I was glad to hear you were all Well for i want to be some of you Much indeed My Dear William P. you Say you Will Come and go to School this Winter if we have any School or Good School Convenient we have a first Rate School and a Most Excellent teacher With in a half Mile of My house it Commenced on Monday the 1st of October and to Continue for Six Months. The teacher is a Man by the Name of Tyler a bad Name but a gentle Man the Name is Nothing. I Expect to Kill about 33 or 34 Hogs & we will have a plenty to feed you this Winter our wheat Crop was not very good though we Cut it all we want have much Cake but we will have a little a better Crop of

Corn Cant be found near so Cheap, it is thus
we have about forty or fifty acres of have Not Sold
a grain of Corn this fall I am feeding No Hogs this
fall only for my own use i have about 55 five to Kill
and feeding them fresh My Corn will average 10 bushels all
over the Crop. Corn will be high in the Spring my
Neighbours want to buy Corn they are a feeding a large
Lots of Hogs and they are Nearly out of Corn they offer me
one dollar & a half for Mine. and if they Get it
the pay me one dollar & 25 cents for this I have
one field of Corn that will average about 14 or
barels to the acre we are finishing some clothes
an selling it as fast as we get it out. you talk
of learning the Tanner Trade Come in and go to School
this Winter and then you will see how you will
like the business for i will have you to help me
of Saturdays and then i think you will be the
better Judge of the business your self as to how
you like it you say Eliza wrote to me and Received
No answer i have answered all the Letters i have
Received from any of your family, but they have
took the Clouds like your and have Not Come to
hand yet. tell Eliza she must write again and i
will answer it again and try if it will be lost
it is Now day Light and I will Close tell your
Father & Mother i will Come and see them Next Summer
if i Live. Give My love to all Enquiring friends
we have had no Deaths by Cholery in our family it has
again become quite healthy in this Neighbourhood

February 21, 1864

Dear Friend

Your letter came to hand on yesterday and I hasten to answer its contents. Bill I have seen the hogs of the meat order & the salt - we are wishing well sir you can just shave yours off and give it up when a girl can beat you only hers are not bleached Bill ain't she some to take her all around. well Bill did you get acquainted with them Brown girls and did you give eyeye and of them wenches she not make a feller sweat of a hot night well Bill have does nothing go by this time have you went to meeting with any more girls have you got another bottle of liquor or snuff as you called it all things are doing well where I stay I am going home with

a girl some night to make up for lost time and expenses
There no letters for you at
Clermont yet and when any comes
I will forward them to Mt Pleasant
you desired I'll make at present
Don't remain yours truly
My P. P. Begg

P. P. Begg

1872

George Geo. Gillum

in Account with Wm. B. Gillum

Aug	7	To Lorden & Load	25		
		8 yds Domestic @ 9	72		
		1 " Blk Muslin	15		
		1 " Cambrics	25		
		4 " Black Cotton 15	60		
		Blk Thread	35		
		Buttons & Silk	17	2.	50
"	8	1 yd Linen			63
"	19	1 pr Shoes		1	50
"	24	1 " Suspenders			35
Sept	16	1 pocket Knife & Saw			75
"	21	8 yds Calico 25		2	00
Oct	4	3 " Calico 16			50
"	9	1 Lifelit Comb	06		
		1 Scoop Sugar	50		
		1 Table Cloth	87½		
		15 yds Domestic 8⅓	1.25	2	69
	14	1 Umbrella		1	12
"	27	15½ yds Domestic 8⅓	1.62		
		Blk Thread	15		
		Candlewick	5	1	82
Nov	11	½ doz Buttons 20			10
"	15	1½ yd Calico 16	25		
		5 lb Coffee 10	50		
		Tobacco	5		
		10¼ Cheese 8⅓	85	1	65
	25	Tobacco			06
Dec	15	5 lb Coffee 10	50		
		½ " Pepper	10		60
		Contra		16	27½
Jan	25	By Cash			15 52

Rec'd Payment Wm B Gillum

Rush County Indiana July 13th 1853

Article of agreement

Between W. K. Gregg of the first part and the undersigned of the second part.

Witnesseth; that, the said Gregg purposes to teach a common English school, in district No 5th Township Range consisting of Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, Natural Philosophy, Algebra, and Astronomy, during the term of three months, for two dollars per scholler.

Said Gregg further agrees to maintain good order, in said school during said term; and teach the usual No of hours per day.

As a compensation, the undersigned agree to pay said Gregg the above mentioned sum per scholler and furnish a suitable room, and all other things needful, for the convenience of said school, during said term.

Noted will commence the 26th of July 1853

Subscribers Names	
John Carr	3
William Shepherd	1½
David Lynch	1
W. H. H. T	1
R. R. Tolbert	½
Joseph H. Lopin	1
Thomas Flewellen	1½
Thomas H. Black	2½
David Rutherford	2
Williams Parson	2
William Dill	1½

Subscribers names	
Thomas Temple	1
John Capenoon	1
Wm Nelson	1
John Morris	1½

Farmington Ct. Sept. 24th 1855

We, the undersigned, wishing to avail ourselves of the privileges of a school do agree to pay Wm. Hamlen the sum of three dollars per scholar for teaching Ex. Eng. Ex. Ar. Ex. Ge. & Eng. Ex. a term of sixty days in the Farmington Academy. Natural Philosophy, $5.00; Chemistry, $4.50; Geometry and Surveying, each $5.00.

Fuel, wood, and all things necessary for the convenience of the school to be furnished by the patrons of the same.

Names of subscribers. | Amt. | Names of subscribers. | Amt.

Office of the Shelbyville Real-Estate Company.
Shelbyville, Ind., _____ 1855.

Dear Sir:

I herewith send you a blank form, to be used in forming clubs for the Shelbyville Real-Estate Company. I ask of you for this enterprise, your most favorable consideration. It is beyond question the fairest Scheme that has ever been presented, in proportion to the risk incurred.

It is needless for me to expatiate beyond the evidences contained in my Circulars, as to the responsibility of this Company, for, if needs be, such evidences could be multiplied to any extent.

The Drawing will take place, and the property will be distributed amongst the Shareholders—this you may rely upon.

In raising clubs as here suggested, you run no risk from Law or anything else. All Laws are made against "Selling tickets or shares in Schemes of Chance," and never against those who buy; consequently by ordering them through the Mail, the Sale is made at this office when your order is filled.

We take any money that is current at the place from where it is sent, and allow the Sender in every case to retain 15 per cent for his trouble.

If you do not wish to raise a club yourself, will you be good enough to hand this to some one who will, and in case a club of 20 is raised, I will make you a present of one Share, for your good will.

I remain yours, with considerations of respect,

E. I. Bussell, Principal.

Club No._____ at_____

The undersigned agree to take ..... Shares each, in the Shelbyville Real-Estate Company,---*the Capital Stock of which is valued at 150 Thousand Dollars, and the Drawing to come off on the 15th day of May, 1859,---for which we agree to pay.....dollars each, into the hands of Mr ..... and request him to forward the same to the Principal at Shelbyville, Indiana, and purchase said Shares for us.*

Names.	$	cts.	Names.	$	cts.

Writing

Commercial

W P Gregg announces to the public that he
will give a thorough course of Instruction
in Penmanship in this place immediately
provided sufficient encouragement be given
Terms for 12 lessons including stationery $ 12.5

Plume Plume Plume

Sanford B Morris
G W Allison
Samuel Rip Junior

Will respectfully announces to the Citizens of Farmington and vicinity that he purposes to teach a common English School at Farmington Academy. Comprising of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, Natural Philosophy, Davies Algebra and Astronomy. During the term of three months or sixty days. Teaching the usual number of hours per day for four dollars and fifty cents per scholar. School will commence immediately provided sufficient encouragement be given.

Names	Names	Names
Joseph Hussey	James Hussey	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	S. Arnold	[illegible]
[illegible]	John Looney	[illegible]
[illegible]		
[illegible] Hussey		
Israel A. Hill		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible] Dunson		
[illegible] Brown		

Office of Burnell & Co's
GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

Columbus, O. Nov 7th 1854.

Dear Sir:

Yours is at hand inquiring about our Second Distribution. It has not yet taken place, and will not come off before the first of March. The Engraving will be used for Distribution about the first or middle of December. When the Drawing takes place you will be duly notified.

Yours &c

Burnell & Co

Rushville, Oct 10 1855.

Mr. George Gregg & Co

Dear Sir: I take the liberty of calling your attention, to my stock of seasonable Goods, which I am now receiving direct from the Eastern Cities, purchased from the manufacturers and importers. My assortment both in variety and quality is not surpassed in the State. You probably know the lines I usually deal in, but it will do no harm to here suggest them to you. In my store may always be found a good variety of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Carpeting, Mirrors, Hardware, Queensware, Iron, Nails, Hects, cooking stoves, Guns, Gun Barrels, Leather, Groceries, Salt, Lime, Plaster Paris, Hydraulic cement, Tubs, churns, Buckets, and a variety of other goods too tedious to mention. I am prepared to sell you good articles as low prices as any house and am determined to do so, and I hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon me for the last thirteen years.

Hoping to see you and having the pleasure of selling you a bill of Goods, the next time you visit our place, I am very truly yours,

Lewis Maddux.

Pleasant Ga 1/16/95

Mr. G. Gregg Sir Mr. Kirkham came to the conclusion to sell he was over to see me on Tuesday he wanted me to let you know that he would take 4000 dollars down and the ballance in two annual payments with interest I told him that I could not let you move on these terms. he sent me word yesterday he would take 4000 down the ballance in two payments without interest. I think he will take one-half down he wishes to hear from you as soon as possible so that he can goon to seeding if he sells possession can be had this fall he thinks. if you want the place come quick

We are all well James Chandler

2m

Cincinnati Feby 14 59

Mr. Wm. P. Gregg.

Dear Sir.

Dr Rea handed me your letter to day & in reply I beg to assure you that our spring course of lectures will be in every particular as full & complete as that of the winter. Indeed I am not certain but the former will be the better of the two as Profs. Blackman & Dawson intend delivering their lectures in the Commercial Hospital where each will every day illustrate his subject by presenting cases of disease. The Commercial Hospital is exclusively under our control, & its wards contain during the year from twelve to fifteen hundred cases of

Medical & Surgical maladies.
During the last year we have had more Capital Surgical operations here than they have had in any similar institution in the west.
Material for dissection will be abundant.
I send you with this some of our Circulars which I hope you will distribute to your Medical friends
With the wish that we may have the pleasure of seeing you here in the Spring
I am yours &c.
Danny Grahams
Dean Med. Coll. Ohio

S. Amonitia, C. July 20th 57

My Dear Doctor

I'm according to promise I take advantage of the present opportunity to write you a few lines. I am well, and so is almost every body else. I am now practicing with my father. We have an extensive business, and by attending to it closely we can easily book from $2000 to $3000 dollars per year, and what is better get the money for it.

We all graduated with honor (all except Mr. Kearney who withdrew his application). I tell you Greg that it makes a fellow hair stand on ends, when he is in the Green room. They all quizzed pretty hard

I believe that Blackman was the hardest on me, he first took me on Spinal Irritation, then on hydrocele, varicocele, skin diseases, syphilis fractures, dislocations, concussion, and compression of the brain. I tell you he fixed a few devil than Lawson took me on diseases of the brain and spinal cord, &c. but I got through with all of them quite easily. You should see me now as I ride through the city of Lancaster, with my head elevated, my shoulders thrown back, my nostrils dilated, and my chest expanded, I tell you I look blended and on of the ancient prophets, in dignity. I have several cases now under treatment one of pneumonia, one of diphtheria, and one of phlegmasia dolens, all of which are getting along very well under my skillful treatment. I had a case of worms but I plagued the devil with them with various anthelmintics, they all passed out and then when they saw the light of my great knowledge, and learning shining upon them they like Mary Cockatoo can give it up and I annihilated them with good "Lang pipe."

I have one great tribulation (and that is that I cant find any Lager Beer in these diggings." I think that my digestive organs require a little of that very delightful stimulus occasionally. God knows that I could imbibe six glasses per minute for four hours, but alas, I can find nothing in eight days in Pennsylvania but Whiskey, and that corrodes the mucous membrane of my stomach every time I drink a gallon of it. I hope that you have better luck, but I fear

A christmas visit have to stand it,
I hope to see you next winter
at the Med College of Ohio, and
may come down and stay awhile
until then I remain
Your sincere friend
W. Wallace Shepherd

To Mr Gage

P.S. Write to me as I shall be
happy to hear from you, how you
are getting along —

Direct to
W. Wallace Shepherd
Samantha
Highland Co
Ohio

Colemansville Ky
Oct. 13th

5

William P. Gugg
Rushcounty
Farmington
Ia

Colero
October
12th

William P. Gugg

Norma Louisa W. Gugg
Joanna Elizabeth Gugg

Dear Friend

Now as I must call you I have been thinking of writing to you some time but felt a little backward about it but you know me I am still a friend to those that have been friends to me and as such I shall ever count you and your friends I often think of you and would be glad to hear from you all oftener — Well I want you to come out from town sometime evening before long I want to take you to see the prettiest girl in the country she has fall in love with you I want you to be shure and come but perhaps you would like to know who it is it is Miss Lizzie Brown I have not time to write more write and let me know when you can come yours in haste Ever

Dentifrices.

Powders - Pastes - Washes - Soaps

The substances used in tooth preparations may be classified as follows:

1 Substances which assist the brush in scouring but which have no appreciable grittiness
Examples; Pptd. Ca carb.
talcum, Mg carb, &c

2 Gritty substances
Examples; pumice - stone, cuttle-fish bone, &c

3 Antiseptics as Thymol, menthol, β-naphthol, carbolic acid, camphor, volatile oils &c.

4. Substances which exert a stimulating action on the gums, as: myrrh, rhatany, krameria, catechu.

5 Sweetening substances as: glycerin, glycyrrhiza sugar, milk sugar & saccharin.

6 Flavors - Volatile oils, orris root, vanilla.

7. Coloring matters, as: carmine, cochineal, cudbear &c.

8 Substances which exert a solvent action on the tartar - example, soap.

Powders.

Carefully bolted precipitated calcium carbonate is the best base for a tooth powder. It does not become pasty like prepared chalk. It is white & of a more inviting appearance than the latter. It assists in scouring but does not in the least injure the enamel of the teeth like pumice stone does.

Vegetable powders such as willow, cinchona bark, licorice root &c are also used as bases but have little to recommend them. β-naphthol is the best antiseptic & myrrh the best gum stimulant.

Saccharin is the best sweetening agent & carmine the best coloring matter.

Most popular proprietary tooth powders contain soap which not only serves to dissolve the tartar but also assists in making the powder agreeable to use as it produces a smooth lather.

Flavors

The following is one of the finest flavors:

Oil of rose
Ext. of musk
Vanillin

Known as rose flavor.

The following is a popular wintergreen flavor:

Oil of wintergreen.
Oil of sassafras.

Another common flavor is the following

Oil of Cinnamon
Oil of Peppermint
Oil of Cloves

All flavors must be allowed to stand for a few months before using.

Formulas.

Plain powder.

Precipchalk	24 ℥
Mg. carb	7 ℥
Orris root	4 ℥
Carmine	20 gr. or g.s.
Flavor	q.s.
Oil of sassafras	
Oil of wintergreen aa	13.

Rub the carmine with a small portion of the precip. chalk until a perfectly homogeneous mixture results. Add this to the remainder of the chalk & other ingredients. The flavors should be also mixed with a small quantity of the powder & then the mixture added to the remainder of the powder.

#2	Precip. chalk	88 Gm
	Pwd. soap	10 Gm
	Saccharin	0.18 Gm
	Myrrh, in fine pwd.	3 Gm
	B-Naphthol	1 Gm
	Carmine	0.15 Gm
	Flavor q.s.	
	(oil of wintergreen	6 gtt
	oil of peppermint	2 gtt
	oil of cinnamon	2 gtt
	oil of cloves	1 gtt)

#3	Precip. chalk	85 Gm
	Soap, pwd.	15 Gm
	Camphor	2 Gm
	Flavor q.s.	

Tooth Pastes –

These contain practically the same ingredients as tooth powders, with the addition of enough glycerin, or glycerin + water, or honey, or sugar starch + water, or acacia soap + water, to make a thick paste.

# 1	Precip chalk	5 ℥	
	Soap	1 ℥	
	β-naphthol	5 gr	
	Pf Lavor	q.s.	
	Carmine	q.s.	
	Glycerin (4 parts)	q.s.	
	Water (1 part)		

Liquid Dentifrices.

These are more or less alcoholic preparations containing soap or soap bark or similar detergents besides antiseptics + gum stimulants.

# 1	Quillaja bark	1 ℥
	Water q.s.	2 ℥
	make an infusion + add	
	Alcohol	1 ℥
	Glycerin	2 ℥
	Tr Myrrh	1 ℥
	Potas soap	15 gr
	Menthol	15 gr
	Carbolic acid	1 gtt.
	Pf Lavor	q.s.
	Color with cudbear.	

Nail Polish.

Extract of sulphur powd	1 lb.
Carmine	ss ʒ gr
Oil of bergamot	
" " lavender	aa ℥ ss gtt.

Preparations for washing the hair & scalp.

Borax	℥ ʒ
Amm. carb	℥ ʒ
Tr quillaja	ʒ ʒ
Perfume q.s.	
Alcohol	ʒ ʒ
Water q s	℔ ss.

Shampoo Powder.

Borax, powdered	1½ ʒ
Sal soda	½ ʒ
Quillaja	1½ ʒ
Perfume q.s.	

Sea foam.

Alcohol	ʒ ʒ
Water	℥ ʒ
Ammonia	ʒ ʒ
Tr green soap	ʒ ʒ
Perfume q.s.	

Dandruff Cures

These are in most cases antiseptic preparations & a few act as detergents.

Wash the head with to 1/2 grain soap or scrub brush & apply the following:

#1	Resorcin	3 parts
	Huyons oil	3 parts
	Ether	3 parts
	Alcohol	53 parts.
#2	Salol	1/2 ʒ
	Tannic acid	1 ʒ
	Balsam Peru	1/2 ʒ
	Lanolin	1/2 ʒ
	Benzonaftol	1 ʒ

Hair Dyes

Black.

Nitrate of copper	360 gr
" " silver	1 ʒ
Distilled water	1/2 gal
Ammonia q.s.	

Discolor the salts in the water & add ammonia until the precipitate which first forms is just discolors

Brown.

Pyrogallic acid	1 part
Dissolve in Alcohol	2 parts
& mix with - - - - - -	6 parts

of a 2% solution of sodium sulfhid.

Depilatories.

The sulphhydrates of the alkali metals & earths are largely used as depilatories. Arsenic & antimony sulfides are also used but are dangerous

Venice turpentine	10 Gm
Balsam Peru	15 gtt
Oil of Bergamot	5 gtt

Roll into sticks.

If required color black with ivory black, brown with umber, or light brown with sienna.

Skin Preparations

Emollients

These are used to prevent & to cure abrasions of the skin & to render it smooth & white. The various preparations intended for chapped hands, face, & lips are classed under the head of emollients

a Toilet jellies having the advantage over cold cream that they can be easily removed & are not greasy. Base is Glycerite of Starch

b. Toilet creams. Similar to the preceding but differing in consistence being thick viscid liquids

#1 Tragacanth	30 gr
Water	6 fz ʒ

Macerate the tragacanth in the water overnight with occasional shaking & strain forcibly through muslin.

Melt together wax, paraffin, & petrolatum add the camphor & stir until dissolved. Lastly add the glycerin & mix.
The odor may be improved by the addition of oil of bitter almond or of a fair quality of oil of lemon.

Astringent skin Preparations.
These are intended to render the skin smooth & to prevent wrinkles

Lait Virginal.
℞ Tr. of Benzoin 2 ʒ
Rose water 8 ʒ
Shake well.

2 Tragacanth 6 gr
Glycerine 3 ʒ
Rose water 8 ʒ
Mix & add under vigorous agitation
Tr of Benzoin 3 ʒ

Tannic acid	℥j
Glycerin	℥ij
Alcohol	℥ij
Rose water q.s.	℥iv

Skin Bleaches.
Intended to remove tan freckles &c.
Most contain either $Hg\,Cl_2$ or sulphocarbolate of zinc.

1 Mercuric chlorid	ʒ gr
Rose water	℥ij
Dissolve & add	
Tr Benzoin	℥j

2 Mercuric chlorid	ʒ gr
Ammonium "	℥j
Rose water q.s.	℥iij

3 Sulphocarb zinc	℥ij
Alcohol	℥ij
Good oil lemon	℥ij
Collodion q.s.	℥iij

OR

Face Powders.

For a basis for face powder the following substances are used.

Vegetable.

Wheat starch
Rice "
Corn "
Boiled powd. orris root.

[The objection to vegetable powders is that they are acted upon by the perspiration.]

Mineral.

Precipitated chalk
Mg carbonate
Bismuth subcarb
" subnitrate
Talcum
Zinc oxid

Lead subcarb.
Gypsum
Prepared chalk.

Coloring

Flesh - Carmine

Brunette - Bt. umber
Raw Sienna, Yellow ochr.

Dazzling white - Made from ordinary white powders with the addition of a small quantity of Talc.

Perfumes.
Most popular are,
rose, lily, violet,
musk, jasmine

Curry powder

~~Turmeric~~	~~3 oz~~
Turmeric	3 oz
Fenugreek	1 oz
Cinnamon	1 oz
Mustard	½ oz
Ginger	½ oz
Capsicum	½ oz
Celery seed	1 oz
Mace	¼ oz
Allspice	¼ oz
Cloves	¼ oz
Pepper	¼ oz
Oil Coriander	5 min
Tr Asafetida	1 dr

~~R.C.~~

Antiseptic Tooth Powder

Chalk, ppt.	4 oz
Soap, powd	120 grains
Saccharin	6 "
Sodium bicarbonate	10 "
Myrrh, powd.	18 "
Beta-Naphthol	18 "
Carmine	6 "

Flavor
Ether rose 40 ms
Oil Wintergreen 25 ms

MWS & P.M.

Lloyd's genuine assay process

1 Extract the drug with the menstruum which is used in making its extract fluid extract or tincture either by maceration percolation boiling with successive portions of the menstruum or by hot percolation

not if maceration has been employed all of the fluid cannot be removed, the drug absorbing a considerable portion, it is therefore expedient to take an aliquot part for assaying. It should be remembered however that if 150 cc of menstruum be added to 15 Grs of drug 50 cc of the fluid will not reab-

[illegible] ½ [illegible]
treatise for the amount of fluid will be increased by soluble
drug constituent which
pass into solution. As a
rule scale & bark yield
about 20 % of extract
dried roots & rhizome 40 %
& flower & leaves 50 %.
In treating 10 Gm of
a root with 80 cc of mixture
104 cc & not 100 cc will
represent the 10 Gm of
drug.
9) there is no danger
of decomposition by con-
tinued heating, but re-
percolation is the best
method for extraction

2 Evaporate the fluid down
to the strength of a fluid
extract, using a basin
& not a dish

3 Add 15 cc of chloroform &
enough iron mixture
[Fe_2OH + $NaOH$]
to form a magma of
the consistence of putty.
Now add 250 cc of weak
liquor ammonia, this facil-
itates the separation of
the chloroformic solution
from the magma.
Stir the magma thor-
oughly so that all portions are subjected to
the solvent action of
the chloroform. Now
decant the chloroformic solution through

a pipet into a clean dish & dish the unguent twice more with chloroform & add the washings through the filter to the first flashing in the beaker.

4. Evaporate the chloroform in solution & extract the residue with 3% H_2SO_4 about 6 cc of the latter should be used. At least 3 extractions should be made & in each case the residue should be digested with the acid for at least 3 min.
It is also necessary to stand the residue by warming on a glass rod for the H_2SO_4 solution would otherwise wet only

dissolve the alkaloids on the surface.
Filter the washings into a separating funnel

5. Add ammonia to alkalinity & wash out with chloroform 3 times using 10 cc of chloroform for each washing.
Collect the washings in a tared beaker & evaporate at a moderate temperature, adding 5 cc of ether or chloroform to the residue & continue evaporation to constant weight. [The effect of adding the alcohol or ether is to render certain the complete dissipation of the chloroform

Quantities to be used:
About 10 Gm of drug should be digested and as much fluid taken for the assay as would represent 6 Gm of the drug.

First Month, January—1810.

Moon's Phases.		D. H. M.	Planets' Places, &c.									☽'s Lat.	
			Day	☉	☿	♀	♂	♃	♄	♅	♆		
New	☉	5 9 58 M		♑	♑	♑	♐	♒	♐	♓	♏	0	
First	☽	12 6 51 M	1	11	15	10	16	22			12	20 2	N
Full	○	20 11 25 M	11	21	14	11	17	♑	♑	20		19 1	N
Last	☾	28 5 34 M	21	♒	14	12	18	7	18	♒		19 5	S

M.	W. D.	Festivals, remark. days, &c. &c.	Sun rise. HM	Sun sets. HM	☉'s decli. south	☽'s dec. ≤ D	☽ rises. H M	☽ south H M
1	2	hail	7 18	4 42	23 2	16	1 41	8 1
2	3	rain	7 18	4 42	22 57	♐ 00	2 41	8 54
3	4	cloudy	7 18	4 42	22 51	15	3 41	9 54
4	5	☽ in perigee	7 17	4 43	22 45	♑ 00	4 35	11 00
5	6	B's eye S 9 21	7 17	4 43	22 39	16	sets	aft. 2
6	7	♊ ☉ ♃	7 17	4 43	22 31	♒ 1	6 29	1 2
7	A	clear	7 16	4 44	22 24	16	7 37	2 50
8	2	♄ rises 4 30	7 16	4 44	22 16	♓ 1	8 46	2 55
9	3	like for rain	7 15	4 45	22 9	15	9 56	3 45
10	4	snow	7 15	4 45	21 59	28	10 55	4 34
11	5	Sirius S 11 6	7 14	4 46	21 50	♈ 11	11 55	5 21
12	6	clear	7 13	4 46	21 40	24	morn	6 8
13	7	♃ sets 11 42	7 13	4 47	21 30	♉ 6	0 54	6 54
14	A	rain	7 12	4 48	21 20	19	1 51	7 40
15	2	hail	7 11	4 49	21 9	♊ 00	2 46	8 26
16	3	day 9h 40m 1	7 10	4 50	20 58	12	3 37	9 13
17	4	hazy	7 9	4 51	20 46	24	4 28	10 00
18	5	☽ in apogee	7 8	4 52	20 34	♋ 6	5 15	10 47
19	6	rain	7 7	4 53	20 22	18	5 59	11 35
20	7	☉ enters ♒	7 6	4 54	20 9	♌ 00	rises	morn
21	A	very cold	7 5	4 55	19 56	12	5 27	0 19
22	2	♃ rises 1 22	7 5	4 55	19 43	24	6 24	1 4
23	3	regul. S. 1 38	7 4	4 56	19 28	♍ 7	7 22	1 49
24	4	cloudy	7 3	4 57	19 14	19	8 19	2 34
25	5	♂ sets 8 34	7 2	4 58	19 00	♎ 2	9 20	3 18
26	6	calm	7 1	4 59	18 45	15	10 18	4 5
27	7	Days in. 40 m	7 0	5 0	18 30	28	11 19	4 55
28	A	clear	7 0	5 0	18 14	♏ 11	morn	5 44
29	2	windy	6 59	5 1	17 58	25	0 20	6 37
30	3	☿'s set 2 5	6 58	5 2	17 41	♐ 9	1 21	7 33
31	4	hail	6 57	5 3	17 25	24	2 22	8 32

PARENT DIVINE! thro' thy unceasing care,
We now begin another *changeful* year.
Tho' time is rul'd by thy unchanging hand;
Yet cold *succeeds* to *heat* at thy command.

Second Month, February—1810.

Moon's Phases.	D. H. M.	Day.	☉	♅	♄	♃	♂	♀	☿	☊	D's Lat.
			♒	♏	♐	♑	♈	♓	♓	♎	D.
New ●	3 8 27 A										
First ☽	11 1 12 M	1	12	14	15	19	16	2	6	18	5 N
Full ○	19 5 17 M	11	22	14	14	20	23	14	5	18	3 S
Last ☾	26 2 56 A	21	26	14	15	22	♓	26	♒	17	2 S

M.	D.	W.	Festivals, remark. days, &c. &c.	Sun rise H M	Sun sets H M	☉'s decli. south D	Place S	D	D rises H M	D south H M
1	1		☽ in perigee	6 56	5 3	17	8	♑ 9	3 20	9 32
2	2		Sir. so. 9 54	6 55	5 5	16	51	24	4 14	10 33
3	3		☽ ○ ♃	6 54	5 6	16	34	♒ 9	5 6	11 33
4	A		*tempestuous*	6 53	5 7	16	16	24	*sets*	*aft.* 30
5	2		♂ stationary	6 52	5 8	15	58	♓ 8	7 20	1 24
6	3		snow	6 50	5 10	15	38	23	8 30	2 17
7	4		♂ sets 10 17	6 49	5 11	15	20	♈ 6	9 33	3 6
8	5		B's eye s 6 58	6 48	5 12	15	2	20	10 34	3 54
9	6		*calm*	6 47	5 13	14	45	♉ 5	11 34	4 42
10	7		*clear*	6 46	5 14	14	23	15	*morn*	5 29
11	A		*wind*	6 45	5 15	14	4	27	0 30	6 16
12	2		day 10h 52m 1	6 44	5 16	13	44	♊ 9	1 25	7 4
13	3		*and*	6 43	5 17	13	24	21	2 15	7 51
14	4		♄ rises 2 13	6 42	5 18	13	4	♋ 3	3 5	8 39
15	5		♃ sta. ☽ in ap	6 40	5 20	12	43	15	3 51	9 26
16	6		☽ ○ ☿	6 39	5 21	12	22	27	4 34	10 13
17	7		*rain*	6 38	5 22	12	2	♌ 9	5 10	10 59
18	A		Septuagesimi	6 37	5 23	11	41	21	5 47	11 44
19	2		☽ enters ♓	6 36	5 24	11	19	♍ 3	*rises*	*morn*
20	3		♄ sets 7 48	6 35	5 25	10	58	16	6 11	0 50
21	4		♃ rises 11 35	6 34	5 26	10	36	29	7 10	1 16
22	5		*rain*	6 33	5 27	10	14	♎ 12	8 9	2 3
23	6		Reg. so 11 33	6 31	5 29	9	52	25	9 11	2 50
24	7		*rain*	6 30	5 30	9	30	♏ 8	10 11	3 39
25	A		Sexagesima	6 28	5 32	9	8	21	11 14	4 32
26	2		*clear*	6 27	5 33	8	46	♐ 5	*morn*	5 26
27	3		Arctur. so.	6 26	5 34	8	23	19	0 13	6 24
28	4		☽ 26.	6 25	5 35	8	00	♑ 4	1 12	7 22

Venus (♀) will be morning Star until the 15th of 3d month (March) then evening Star, until the end of the Year.

The storm tempestuous o'er the land and sea,
Their maker's judgements, power and skill display;
Nor less in calms and sunshines is *he* seen,
And duly fear'd, by wise observant men,

Third Month, March—1810.

Moon's Phases.	D. H. M.	Day.	☉	♅	♄	♃	♂	♀	☿	☊	D's Lat.
			♓	♏	♑	♐	♈	♈	♓	♎	D.
New ●	5 7 42 M										
First ☽	12 9 6 A	1	10	14	14	13	25	8	7	18	5 N
Full ○	20 8 50 A	11	20	14	14	15	26	13	20	22	4 S
Last ☾	27 9 53 A	21	♈	14	14	15	28	23	♈	♐	1 S

M.	D.	W.	Festivals, remark. days, &c. &c.	Sun rise H M	Sun sets H M	☉'s decli. south D	Place S	D	D rises H M	D south H M
1	5		♂ stat ☽ in per	6 24	5 56	7	38	18	2 9	8 21
2	6		♄ rises 1 15	6 23	5 57	7	15	♒ 3	2 59	9 20
3	7		*stormy*	6 22	5 58	6	52	18	3 47	10 12
4	A		quinquagesima	6 21	5 59	6	29	♓ 2	4 33	11 10
5	2		B's eye set 00 15	6 19	5 41	6	6	16	*sets*	*aft.* 5
6	3		☐ ○ ♄	6 18	5 42	5	43	♈ 0	7 17	0 55
7	4		♂ sets 7 50	6 17	5 43	5	20	14	8 20	1 46
8	5		Sirius so. 7 23	6 16	5 44	4	56	27	9 22	2 35
9	6		*snow*	6 15	5 45	4	33	♉ 10	10 22	3 24
10	7		day 11h 32 m 1	6 14	5 46	4	8	23	11 19	4 12
11	A		*clear*	6 12	5 48	3	46	♊ 5	*morn*	5 1
12	2		*cloudy*	6 11	5 49	3	24	17	0 12	5 49
13	3		♃ sets 8 40	6 9	5 51	2	59	29	1 3	6 37
14	4		☽ in apogee	6 8	5 52	2	35	♋ 11	1 49	7 24
15	5		♂ ○ ☽ sup.	6 7	5 53	2	11	23	2 33	8 11
16	6		♂'s conga.	6 5	5 55	1	46	♌ 5	3 12	8 58
17	7		*do.*	6 4	5 56	1	24	17	3 50	9 44
18	A		Spi. sou. 1 28	6 3	5 57	1	00	29	4 26	10 30
19	2		♄ rises 00 15	6 2	5 58	0	37	♍ 12	4 59	11 17
20	3		*windy*	6 1	5 59	5	13	25	*rises*	*morn*
21	4		☽ enters ♈ dne	6 0	6 0	N 11		♎ 8	6 6	0 4
22	5		♃ south 2 43	5 59	6 1	0	34	22	7 9	0 52
23	6		*rain*	5 57	6 3	0	58	♏ 5	8 13	1 44
24	7		♄ stationary	5 56	6 4	1	22	18	9 14	2 35
25	A		♃ sets 8 11	5 55	6 5	1	45	♐ 2	10 13	3 30
26	2		*pleasant*	5 53	6 7	2	9	16	11 11	4 26
27	3		Arct. so. 1 47	5 52	6 8	2	32	♑ 1	*morn*	5 24
28	4		*flying clouds*	5 51	6 9	2	56	15	0 14	6 22
29	5		*rain*	5 50	6 10	3	19	29	1 4	7 20
30	6		☽ in perigee	5 48	6 12	3	42	♒ 13	1 51	8 15
31	7		*rain and hail*	5 47	6 13	4	6	27	2 35	9 9

As to the north bright Phœbus bend's his course,
Th' effects of *winter* feel his ardent force;
He comes to warm the frozen climes, and bring
In timely order, joyous, welcome *Spring*.

Fourth Month, April—1810.

Moon's Phases.	D. H. M.	Day	☉	☿	♀	♂	♃	♄	♅	♆	☊	D's Lat.
			♈	♓	♈	♉	♉	♈	♈	♓	♎	D.
New ●	3 7 56 A											
First ☽	11 4 51 A	1	11	14	15	1	1	15	19	15	3	N
Full ○	19 9 27 M	11	21	13	15	3	7	28	♈	14	5	S
Last ☾	26 3 47 M	22	♉	13	15	6	15	♉	25	14	3	N

M.	W. D.	Festivals, remark. days, &c. &c.	Sun rise H M	Sun sets H M	Sun's decli. north	☽ plac.	☽ rises H M	☽ south H M
1	A	♃ sets 7 52	5 46	6 14	4 29	♈ 11	3 17	10 1
2	2	rain	5 45	6 15	4 32	25	3 54	10 55
3	3	☉ eclipsed, invis.	5 44	6 16	5 15	♈ 9	4 33	11 43
4	4	♄'s eye st 10 25	5 42	6 18	5 38	22	sets.	aft 32
5	5	clear	5 41	6 19	6 1	♉ 5	8 14	1 21
6	6	day 12h 49m 1	5 40	6 20	6 23	18	9 13	2 11
7	7	♄ sets 7 52	5 39	6 21	6 46	♊ 00	10 9	3 00
8	A	☽ in apogee	5 37	6 22	7 8	13	11 2	3 49
9	2	7*'s set 9 15	5 37	6 23	7 31	25	11 56	4 37
10	3	Sir. sets 10 27	5 35	6 25	7 53	♋ 7	morn.	5 24
11	4	♃ south 1 29	5.34	6 26	8 15	19	0 54	6 12
12	5	clear	5 33	6 27	8 37	♌ 1	1 17	6 59
13	6	♄ rises 10 59	5 32	6 29	8 59	13	1 56	7 45
14	7	hazy	5 31	6 29	9 21	25	2 32	8 31
15	A	Palm Sunday	5 30	6 30	9 42	♍ 7	3 5	9 16
16	2	♂ ♃ ♂	5 29	6 32	10 4	20	3 38	10 3
17	3	Gentle	5 27	6 33	10 25	♎ 3	4 15	10 51
18	4	showers	5 26	6 34	10 46	16	4 48	11 44
19	5	♄ south 3 10	5 25	6 35	11 7	30	rises.	morn
20	6	☉ enters ♉	5 24	6 36	11 28	♏ 14	7 6	0 34
21	7	hazy	5 23	6 37	11 48	28	8 12	1 28
22	A	☽ in per. Easter	5 22	6 38	12 9	♐ 12	9 1	2 26
23	2	cloudy	5 20	6 40	12 28	27	10 11	3 25
24	3	Spica so. 11 9	5 19	6 41	12 48	♑ 11	11 6	4 24
25	4	♃ rises 9 51	5 18	6 42	13 8	26	11 57	5 23
26	5	cloudy	5 17	6 43	13 27	♒ 10	morn.	6 18
27	6	rain	5 16	6 44	13 46	24	0 43	7 12
28	7	♂ ☉ ♃	5 15	6 45	14 5	♓ 8	1 28	8 4
29	A	Low Day	5 14	6 46	14 24	21	2 2	8 54
30	2	clear	5 13	6 47	14 43	♈ 5	2 37	9 43

With clouds o'ercast, the heavens now kindly low'rs;
The earth receives the frequent genial show'rs;
The fields and forest show their verdant dress;
The birds, in various notes their joys express.

Fifth Month, May—1810.

Moon's Phases.	D. H. M.	Day	☉	☿	♀	♂	♃	♄	♅	♆	☊	D's Lat.
			♉	♊	♈	♉	♉	♈	♈	♓	♎	D.
New ●	3 9 5 M											
First ☽	11 11 0 M	1	11	12	14	9	23	15	16	13	0	S
Full ○	18 7 9 A.	11	20	12	14	11	♊	♊	♊	13	4	S
Last ☾	25 9 44 M	21	30	12	13	13	7	17	22	12	5	N

M.	W. D.	Festivals, remark. days, &c. &c.	Sun rise H M	Sun sets H M	Sun's decli. north	☽ plac.	☽ rises H M	☽ south H M
1.	3	♂ ♄ ♀	5 12	6 48	15 1	18	3 14	10 52
2	4	♂ ☉ ♅	5 11	6 49	15 19	♉ 1	3 49	11 20
3	5	7*'s sets 8 15	5 10	6 50	15 37	14	sets.	aft 9
4	6	B's eye sets 8 34	5 9	6 51	15 54	26	8 4	0 57
5	7	pleasant	5 8	6 52	16 12	♊ 9	8 58	1 46
6	A	☽ in apogee	5 7	6 53	16 29	21	9 43	2 35
7	2	♄ rises 9 3	5 6	6 54	16 46	♋ 5	10 33	3 23
8	3	cloudy	5 5	6 55	17 2	15	11 18	4 11
9	4	Antares south	5 4	6 56	17 18	27	11 57	4 57
10	5	♃ 14. ♂	5 3	6 57	17 35	♌ 9	morn.	5 43
11	6	clear	5 2	6 58	17 49	20	0 34	6.28
12	7	fair	5 1	6 59	18 6	♍ 2	1 9	7 13
13	A	♄ rises 8 38	5 0	7 0	18 20	15	1 41	7 58
14	2	day 14h 2m 10	4 59	7 1	18 35	28	2 12	8 44
15	3	fair	4 58	7 2	18 49	♎ 11	2 46	9 32
16	4	♂ ♃ ♅	4 58	7 2	19 4	24	3 20	10 23
17	5	clear	4 57	7 3	19 17	♏ 8	3 59	11 18
18	6	Sirius sets 7.57	4 56	7 4	19 30	23	rises	morn.
19	7	cloudy	4 55	7 5	19 43	♐ 7	7 1	0 14
20	A	☽ in perigee	4 54	7 6	19 56	22	8 2	1 14
21	2	☉ enters ♊	4 53	7 7	20 9	♑ 7	9 0	2 15
22	3	♃ south 10 41	4 52	7 8	20 21	21	9 52	3 15
23	4	rain	4 52	7 8	20 32	♒ 6	10 40	4 14
24	5	Arct. so. 10 4	4 51	7 9	20 44	21	11 26	5 10
25	6	♄ south 00. 41.	4 50	7 10	20 55	♓ 5	morn.	6 53
26	7	☿ elongation	4 49	7 11	21 6	18	0 5	6 55
27	A	Rogation	4 48	7 12	21 16	♈ 2	0 41	7 42
28	2	pleasant	4 47	7 13	21 26	15	1 16	8 30
29	3	breezes	4 47	7 13	21 36	28	1 50	9 17
30	4	rain	4 46	7 14	21 45	♉ 10	2 26	10 4
31	5	Ascen. Day.	4 46	7 14	21 54	23	3 3	10 52

While man industrious does his farm repair,
Kind nature's aiding to reward his care:
He timely sows and plants the fields prepar'd
In hopes that harvest will his pains reward.

Barnard Vandewer

Sixth Month, June—1810.

Moon's Phases.	D.H.M.	Day	☉	♃	♄	♅	♂	♀	☿	☽	Lat. D.
New	○ 1 10 57 A	1	10	11	12	16	14	0	21	1	4 S
First	☽ 10 2 59 M	11	20	11	12	18	19	13	3	11	1 S
Full	○ 17 2 37 M	21	29	11	11	20	27	24	11	11	3 N
Last	☾ 23 5 6 A										

M. D.	W. D.	Festivals, remark. days, &c. &c.	Sun rises H M	Sun sets H M	☉'s decl. north	☽ clac. S D	☽ rises H M	☽ south H M
1	6	*clear*	4 43	7 15	22 2			
2	7	*clear*	4 43	7 15	22 10	11 5	3 47	11 40
3	A	♂ ☉ ♄	4 44	7 16	22 18	17	*sets*	*aft.* 28
4	2	♀'s rises 3.29	4 44	7 16	22 25	29	8 31	1 17
5	3	☽ in apogee	4 44	7 16	22 32	♋ 11	9 13	2 4
6	4	*clear*	4 43	7 17	22 39	23	9 54	2 51
7	5	♄ south 11 40	4 43	7 17	22 45	♌ 5	10 30	3 36
8	6	☿ stationary	4 43	7 17	22 50	17	11 4	4 20
9	7	*rain*	4 43	7 17	22 55	29	11 37	5 4
10	A	Whit Sunday	4 42	7 18	23 00	11	*morn*	5 48
11	2	*cloudy*	4 42	7 18	23 5	♍ 5	0 11	6 34
12	3	Antare so 10.57	4 42	7 18	23 9	19	0 41	7 19
13	4	day 12h 36m lo	4 42	7 18	23 13	♎ 2	1 14	8 7
14	5	♃ rises 2 43	4 42	7 18	23 16	16	1 49	8 59
15	6	♂ ☉ ♂	4 41	7 19	23 19	♐ 1	2 28	9 54
16	7	*very warm*	4 41	7 19	23 21	15	3 14	10 52
17	A	Trinity	4 41	7 19	23 23	♑ 1	4 5	11 53
18	2	*cloudy*	4 41	7 19	23 25	15	*rises*	*morn.*
19	3	☽ in perigee	4 41	7 19	23 26	♒ 1	7 37	0 55
20	4	♂ ☉ ♀ Infer.	4 40	7 20	23 27	16	9 13	2 55
21	5	☉ enters ♋ 1 d	4 40	7 20	23 28	♓ 1	9 58	3 51
22	6	Fonal so. 1 45	4 40	7 20	23 28	15	10 36	4 43
23	7	*fine clear*	4 41	7 19	23 27	29	11 11	5 34
24	A	*weather*	4 41	7 19	23 26	♈ 12	11 39	6 23
25	2	♀ sets 9. 9.	4 41	7 19	23 25	25	*morn*	7 10
26	3	*cloudy*	4 41	7 19	23 23	♉ 7	0 23	7 58
27	4	*clear*	4 41	7 19	23 21	20	1 00	8 45
28	5	♃ south 8 6	4 41	7 19	23 18	♊ 2	1 31	9 32
29	6	*very warm*	4 42	7 18	23 16	14	2 18	10 20
30	7	Arct. sets. 2 37	4 42	7 18	23 13	26	3 4	11 8

While clouds give rain, and Sol his rays bestows,
Corn clads the fields, and grass in meadows grows;
As these express great plenty may ensue,
The lab'ring farmers gladden'd at the view.

Seventh Month, July—18

Moon's Phases.	D.H.M.	Day	☉	♃	♄	♅	♂	♀	☿	☽
New	○ 1 1 25 A	1	9	10	10	22	4	7	25	10
First	☽ 9 3 28 A	11	19	10	10	24	14	19	28	10
Full	○ 16 9 9M	21	28	10	9	26	18	♍ 1	♎ 9	0 N
Last	☾ 23 2 59M									
New	○ 31 4 29M									

M. D.	W. D.	Festivals, remark. days, &c. &c.	Sun rise H M	Sun sets H M	Sun's decl. north	☽ clac. S D	☽ rises H M	☽ south H M
1	A	♀ sets 9 8	4 42	7 18	23 9	♎ 8	3 52	11 56
2	2	☿ stationary	4 42	7 18	23 5	20	*sets*	*aft* 42
3	3	☽ in apogee	4 42	7 18	23 0	♏ 2	8 27	1 29
4	4	♀'s rises 1 24	4 43	7 17	22 55	14	9 2	2 13
5	5	*clear*	4 43	7 17	22 50	26	9 35	2 57
6	6	*pleasant*	4 43	7 17	22 44	♐ 8	10 5	3 40
7	7	*cloudy*	4 44	7 16	22 38	20	10 36	4 24
8	A	♃ rises 1 20	4 44	7 16	22 32	♎ 2	11 9	5 8
9	2	*rain*	4 44	7 16	22 25	15	11 42	5 55
10	3	Fomal so 3 50	4 45	7 15	22 18	28	*morn*	6 43
11	4	*light rain*	4 45	7 15	22 10	♏ 11	0 18	7 35
12	5	♄ south 9 6	4 45	7 15	22 2	25	1 00	8 30
13	6	☿'s elong.	4 46	7 14	21 53	♐ 9	1 48	9 28
14	7	day 14h 28m 1	4 46	7 14	21 45	24	2 40	10 30
15	A	*clear*	4 47	7 13	21 35	♑ 9	3 40	11 32
16	2	☽ in perigee	4 48	7 12	21 26	24	*rises*	*morn*
17	3	♃ stationary	4 49	7 11	21 16	♒ 10	7 0	0 33
18	4	Antares s 8 29	4 49	7 11	21 6	25	7 47	1 32
19	5	♃ rises 0043	4 50	7 10	20 55	♓ 10	8 26	2 27
20	6	♃ sets 11 43	4 50	7 10	20 44	24	9 6	3 22
21	7	*pleasant*	4 51	7 9	20 33	♈ 8	9 43	4 13
22	A	*breezes*	4 52	7 8	20 21	21	10 20	5 2
23	2	☉ enters ♌	4 53	7 7	20 10	♉ 4	10 58	5 51
24	3	Lyra so. 10 18	4 54	7 6	19 57	17	11 35	6 39
25	4	♄ south 8 13	4 55	7 5	19 45	29	*morn*	7 27
26	5	*light*	4 56	7 4	19 31	♊ 11	0 17	8 14
27	6	♂ ☿ ♅	4 57	7 3	19 18	23	1 4	9 2
28	7	*rain*	4 58	7 2	19 4	♋ 5	1 46	9 50
29	A	B'sceyeris. 0059	4 59	7 1	18 50	17	2 36	10 37
30	2	☽ in apogee	4 59	7 1	18 36	29	3 27	11 24
31	3	*overcast*	5 0 7	0	18 21	♌ 11	*sets*	*aft* 10

As vales and meadows feel the mower's sway,
They yield their produce to the heat of day:
Soon will the fields the former harvest yield;
With hay and grain will spacious barns be fill'd.

Eighth Month, August—1810.

Moon's Phases.	D. H. M.	Day	☉	♃	♄	♅	♁	♀	☿	☊	D's Lat. D.
			♌	♏	♏	♐	♑	♍	♍	♎	
First ☽	8 1 39 M	1	9	10	9	28	24	14	30	9	4 S
Full ○	14 4 5 A	11	18	10	9	29	♑	26	♑	8	5 N
Last ☾	21 4 2 A	21	28	11	9	30	8	♎	12	8	4 S
New ●	29 7 54 A										

M.	W.	Festivals, remark days, &c. &c.	Sun rise HM	Sun sets HM	☉'s decli. north	D's plac. S D	☽ sets H M	☽ south A M
1	4	rain	5 1 6	59	18 6	23	7 55	0 34
2	5	♃'s rise 11 27	5 2 6	58	17 51	♍ 5	8 8	1 38
3	6	☐ ☉ ♃	5 3 6	57	17 36	17	8 31	2 21
4	7	pleasant	5 4 6	56	17 20	29	9 5	3 5
5	A	clear.	5 5 6	55	17 4	♎ 11	9 43	3 51
6	1	warm	5 6 6	54	16 48	24	10 16	4 38
7	2	♃ rises 11 33	5 7 6	53	16 30	♏ 7	10 50	5 27
8	3	♂ ☉ ♄ super.	5 8 6	52	16 13	20	11 30	6 19
9	4	sultry	5 9 6	51	15 57	♐ 4	morn	7 13
10	5	Spica sets 9 24	5 10 6	50	15 39	18	0 28	8 13
11	6	♃ sets 10 25	5 11 6	49	15 22	♑ 3	1 24	9 13
12	A	thunder and	5 12 6	48	15 4	18	3 29	10 14
13	1	♃ stat. D in ☌	5 13 6	47	14 46	♒ 3	5 29	11 14
14	2	day 13h 32 m l	5 14 6	46	14 27	18	rises	morn
15	3	lightning	5 15 6	45	14 8	♓ 3	6 20	0 13
16	4	♂'s rise 10 34	5 16 6	44	13 50	18	7 2	1 10
17	5	very "	5 17 6	43	13 31	♈ 2	7 40	2 3
18	6	warm	5 18 6	42	13 12	16	8 17	2 54
19	A	♄ sets 11 28	5 19 6	41	12 53	30	8 55	3 45
20	1	rain	5 20 6	40	12 33	♉ 13	9 35	4 35
21	2	hail	5 21 6	39	12 13	26	10 17	5 25
22	3	day dec. 14 24m	5 22 6	38	11 53	♊ 8	11 00	6 13
23	4	☉ enters ♍	5 23 6	37	11 32	20	11 47	7 2
24	5	[☐ ☉ ♃]	5 24 6	36	11 12	♋ 2	morn	7 50
25	6	♃ rises 10 33	5 25 6	35	10 52	14	0 36	8 38
26	A	rain	5 26 6	34	10 31	26	1 27	9 25
27	1	☽ in apogee	5 27 6	33	10 10	♌ 8	2 22	10 11
28	2	warm	5 29 6	31	9 49	20	3 17	10 57
29	3	Antare sets 10	5 30 6	30	9 27	♍ 2	4 15	11 41
30	4	18	5 31 6	29	9 6	14	sets	aft. 26
31	5	clear	5 32 6	28	8 44	26	7 16	1 11

As lightnings play beneath the sable cloud,
So through the air dire thunder roars aloud.
To avoid the rain, or shun the sultry air,
To shade, or shelter, man and beast repair.

Ninth Month, September—1810.

Moon's Phases.	D. H. M.	Day	☉	♃	♄	♅	♁	♀	☿	☊	D's Lat. D.
			♍	♏	♏	♐	♑	♎	♍	♎	
First ☽	6 9 43 M	1	9	11	9	1	15	20	28	7	0 N
Full ○	13 0 56 M	11	18	11	9	1	20	♏	4	7	4 N
Last ☾	20 8 24 M	21	28	12	16	1	27	12	24	6	5 S
New ●	28 11 5 M										

M.	W.	Festivals, remark ays, &c. &c.	Sun rise HM	Sun sets HM	☉'s decli. north	D's plac. S D	☽ sets H M	☽ south H M
1	7	☐ ☉ ♄	5 34	6 26	8 22	♎ 8	7 53	1 56
2	A	♃ south 5 13	5 35	6 25	8 1	21	8 25	2 42
3	1	Lyra so. 7 43	5 36	6 24	7 39	♏ 4	9 2	3 30
4	2	rain	5 37	6 23	7 17	17	9 46	4 21
5	4	clear	5 38	6 22	6 55	♐ 1	10 30	5 15
6	5	Algol south 4 1	5 40	6 20	6 32	15	11 23	6 11
7	6	♄ sets 10 20	5 41	6 19	6 10	29	morn	7 8
8	7	cool	5 42	6 18	5 48	♑ 13	0 21	8 7
9	A	☽ in perigee	5 43	6 17	5 23	27	1 24	9 6
10	2	southerly	5 44	6 16	5 2	♒ 12	2 31	10 4
11	3	♃ sets 8 51	5 45	6 15	4 39	27	3 40	11 0
12	4	♂'s eye ri. 10 5	5 47	6 13	4 16	♓ 12	4 50	11 55
13	5	♃ rises 9 27	5 48	6 12	3 55	26	rises	morn
14	6	winds	5 49	6 11	3 30	♈ 11	6 18	0 49
15	7	Procyon ri. 1 42	5 50	6 10	3 7	24	6 54	1 41
16	A	☽ clear	5 52	6 8	2 44	♉ 8	7 37	2 32
17	2	day 12h 14m l	5 53	6 7	2 21	21	8 19	3 23
18	3	fine weather	5 54	6 6	1 58	♊ 4	9 3	4 14
19	4	cloudy	5 55	6 5	1 34	16	9 50	5 4
20	5	♃ south 4 11.	5 56	6 4	1 11	28	10 38	5 53
21	6	♃ stationary	5 58	6 2	0 47	♋ 10	11 30	6 41
22	7	♂ elongation	5 59	6 1	0 24	22	morn	7 29
23	A	☉ enters ♎	6 0	6 0	N 1	♌ 4	0 23	8 16
24	2	☽ in apogee	6 1	5 59	S 23	16	1 18	9 1
25	3	♀ sets 7 46.	6 2	5 58	0 46	28	2 15	9 47
26	4	rain	6 4	5 56	1 10	♍ 10	3 12	10 31
27	5	like for more	6 5	5 55	1 33	22	4 9	11 16
28	6	☉ decl. vis.	6 6	5 54	1 57	♎ 5	sets	aft. 2
29	7	Fomal so. 10 25	6 7	5 53	2 20	18	6 36	0 48
30	A	rain	6 8	5 52	2 43	♏ 1	7 10	1 36

When to the *equator* Sol has made his way
And measures time to equal night and day;
O'er all earth's regions shine his genial rays;
Her poles' extreme may see his radiant face.

Tenth Month, October—1810.

Moon's Phases.	D. H. M.	Days	☉	♃	♄	♅	♀	♂	☿	☊	☋	☽'s Lat D.	
			♎	♏	♐	♓	♍	♐	♏	♏	♎		
First ☽	5 4 33 A.	1	8	12	11	1	4	23	2	5	3	N
Full ○	12 11 23 M.	11	18	13	11	1	9	♐	0	5	0	S
Last ☾	20 3 36 M.	21	28	14	12	0	16	14	♎	4	4	S
New ●	28 1 17 M.												

Day	Week	Festivals, remark. days Sc. Sc.	Sun rise H M	Sun sets H M	☉'s decli. south S	☽'s plac. S D	☽ sets H M	☽ south H M	☽	
1	2	*pleasant*	6 10	5 50	3 7	14	7 52	2 27		
2	3	♄ rises 3 17	6 11	5 49	3 30	27	8 38	3 20		
3	4	Algol south	6 13	5 47	3 53	♑ 11	9 27	4 16		
4	5	[2. 20.]	6 14	5 46	4 16	25	10 24	5 12		
5	6	♃ stationary	6 15	5 45	4 40	♒ 9	11 25	6 9		
6	7	*cool mornings*	6 16	5 44	5 3	23	*morn*	7 7		
7	A	☽ in perigee	6 18	5 42	5 26	♓ 7	0 29	8 3		
8	2	♃ south 5 4	6 19	5 41	5 49	22	1 35	8 58		
9	3	*snow*	6 20	5 40	6 12	♈ 6	2 39	9 51		
10	4	day 11h 13m 1	6 21	5 39	6 35	20	3 50	10 45		
11	5	*rain*	6 22	5 38	6 51	♉ 5	4 57	11 37		
12	6	♂'s so. 2 50	6 23	5 37	7 20	19	*rises*	*morn*		
13	7	♄ set 8 19	6 24	5 36	7 42	♊ 2	5 37	0 28		
14	A	*cool*	6 25	5 35	8 5	16	6 18	1 19		
15	2	*fair*	6 26	5 34	8 27	29	7 1	2 10		
16	3	Arctu. sets 7 50	6 28	5 32	8 49	♋ 12	7 46	3 1		
17	4	♂ ☉ ♃	6 29	5 31	9 11	24	8 36	3 52		
18	5	♀ elongation	6 30	5 30	9 33	♌ 6	9 27	4 41		
19	6	*cloudy*	6 32	5 28	9 55	18	10 22	5 30		
20	7	♃ south 2 16	6 33	5 27	10 17	♍ 00	11 16	6 17		
21	A	☽ in apogee	6 34	5 26	10 39	12	*morn*	7 3		
22	2	Fomal so. 9 09	6 35	5 25	11 00	24	0 11	7 43		
23	3	☉ enters ♏	6 36	5 24	11 21	♎ 6	1 7	8 32		
24	4	*hard frost*	6 37	5 23	11 42	18	2 59	17		
25	5	♀ Sets 7 35	6 38	5 22	12 3	♏ 00	3 2	10 1		
26	6	♀ station	6 39	5 21	12 24	13	3 59	10 48		
27	7	*very cold*	6 41	5 19	12 44	26	4 58	11 35		
28	A	♃ south 1 28	6 42	5 18	13 4	♐ 9	*sets*	*aft.* 16		
29	2	Capel so. 2 50	6 43	5 17	13 24	23	6 55	1 19		
30	3	B's eye so. 2.5	6 44	5 16	13 44	♑ 7	7 59	2 15		
31	4	*clear*	6 45	5 15	14 4	21	8 22	3 12		

The latter harvest now demands our care;
To garrets corn—to cellars fruts we bear;
Still using means, that we may have at home,
A store for winter, which will quickly come.

Eleventh Month November—1810.

Moon's Phases.	D. H. M.	Days	☉	♃	♄	♅	♀	♂	☿	☊	☋	☽'s Lat D.	
			♏	♐	♑	♓	♍	♐	♏	♏	♎		
First ☽	3 11 16 A.	1	9	14	15	29	28	20	4	3	N		
Full ○	11 1 48 M.	11	19	15	14	28	28	♍	0	5	4	S	
Last ☾	19 0 27 M.	21	29	15	15	26	♎	10	21	3	1	S	
New ●	26 2 3 A.												

Day	Week	Festivals, remark. days, Sc. Sc.	Sun rise H M	Sun sets H M	☉'s decli. south S	☽ plac. S D	☽ sets H M	☽ south H M	☽	
1	5	♃'s conjun.	6 46	5 14	14 24	♑ 6	9 21	4 9		
2	6	*rain*	6 47	5 13	14 43	20	10 25	5 7		
3	7	☽ in perigee	6 48	5 12	15 2	♒ 4	11 30	6 2		
4	A	*clear*	6 49	5 11	15 20	18	*morn.*	6 57		
5	2	*very cold*	6 50	5 10	15 39	♓ 2	0 36	7 49		
6	3	*snow*	6 51	5 9	15 57	16	1 41	8 40		
7	4	♂ ☉ ♅	6 52	5 8	16 15	♈ 00	2 49	9 31		
8	5	♄ rises 2. 50.	6 53	5 7	16 33	14	3 52	10 21		
9	6	*very cold*	6 54	5 6	16 50	28	4 58	11 11		
10	7	Sirius so. 3.56	6 55	5 5	17 7	♉ 11	*rises*	*morn.*		
11	A	*cold*	6 56	5 4	17 24	24	4 56	0 2		
12	2	day 12h 6m 1	6 57	5 3	17 41	♊ 7	5 41	0 52		
13	3	♃ so. 60 29	6 58	5 2	17 56	19	6 26	1 43		
14	4	Rigel so. 1.49.	6 59	5 1	18 15	♋ 2	7 19	2 33		
15	5	*northern*	7 0	5 0	18 28	14	8 12	3 22		
16	6	Fomal se. 7.22	7 1	4 59	18 43	26	9 5	4 10		
17	7	☽ in apogee	7 2	4 58	18 58	♌ 8	10 0	4 56		
18	A	♄ sets 6 13	7 3	4 57	19 13	20	10 55	5 40		
19	2	♂ ☉ ♃	7 4	4 56	19 27	♍ 2	11 51	6 24		
20	3	*breezes*	7 5	4 55	19 41	14	*morn.*	7 7		
21	4	*cloudy*	7 6	4 54	19 54	26	0 46	7 51		
22	5	☉ enters ♐	7 6	4 54	20 8	♎ 8	1 45	8 35		
23	6	*very deep*	7 7	4 53	20 20	21	2 40	9 23		
24	7	*snow*	7 8	4 52	20 33	♏ 4	3 39	10 11		
25	A	♃ south 11. 29	7 9	4 51	20 45	18	4 41	11 3		
26	2	*clear*	7 10	4 50	20 56	♐ 2	5 44	11 58		
27	3	Capella south	7 11	4 49	21 7	17	*sets*	*aft.* 56		
28	4	[00. 51.]	7 11	4 49	21 18	♑ 1	7 11	55		
29	5	*windy*	7 12	4 48	21 28	16	8 10	2 54		
30	6	*clear*	7 13	4 47	21 39	♒ 00	9 16	3 52		

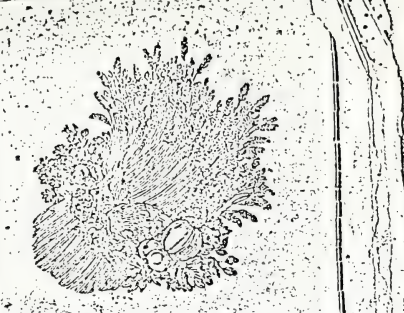
Now fields and woods their charming hue have lost:
Their verdure fades, thro' age, or pinching frost.
Yet thank we HIM who crowns the year with good;
Who gives to man and beast their diff'rent food.

Twelfth Month, December—1810.

Moon's Phases.	D. H. M.	Planet's Places, &c.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♂	♀	☿	☽	☽'s Lat.
		Day									D.
First	☽ 3 7 2 M		♐	♍	♐	♑	♎	♑	♐	♋	
Full	○ 10 4 29 A	1	9	16	17	23	11	14	4	2	4 N
Last	☾ 18 9 6 A	11	19	17	18	24	16	14	19	2	5 S
New	● 26 1 28 M	21	29	18	19	25	22	11	♍	1	2 N

M. D.	W. D.	Festivals, remark-days, &c. &c.	Sun rise H M	Sun sets H M	☉'s decli. south	☽ plac. S D	☽ sets. H M	☽ south H M
1	7	☽ in perigee	7 14	4 46	21 48	15	10 21	4 47
2	A	Advent	7 15	4 45	21 58	29	11 29	5 41
3	2	*clear*	7 15	4 45	22 6	♓ 13	*morn*	6 32
4	3	Bs. eye south	7 15	4 45	22 14	27	0 34	7 22
5	4	11. 43.	7 16	4 44	22 22	♈ 11	1 40	8 11
6	5	*very cold*	7 16	4 44	22 30	24	2 42	8 59
7	6	♀ sets 6 45	7 16	4 44	22 37	♈ 7	3 43	9 48
8	7	♂ rises 2. 12.	7 17	4 43	22 44	20	4 44	10 37
9	A	♀ stationary	7 17	4 43	22 50	♊ 2	5 44	11 27
10	2	☉ ♄	7 17	4 43	22 55	15	*rises.*	*morn*
11	3	*hazy*	7 18	4 42	23 1	28	5 06	0 16
12	4	♃ rises 4. 37.	7 18	4 42	23 6	♋ 10	5 51	1 5
13	5	*clear and*	7 18	4 42	23 10	22	6 46	1 54
14	6	♂ rises 2 2	7 18	4 42	23 14	♌ 4	7 40	2 41
15	7	☽ in apogee	7 19	4 41	23 17	16	8 35	3 25
16	A	day 9h 22m	7 19	4 41	23 20	28	9 30	4 9
17	2	Castor south	7 19	4 41	23 22	♍ 10	10 24	4 52
18	3	[1. 42]	7 19	4 41	23 24	22	11 20	5 35
19	4	♃ south 9 53	7 19	4 41	23 26	♎ 4	*morn*	6 18
20	5	Procyon	7 19	4 41	23 27	16	0 17	7 2
21	6	south, 1. 41.	7 20	4 40	23 28	29	1 14	7 48
22	7	☉ enters ♑	std 7 20	4 40	23 28	♏ 12	2 12	8 38
23	A	*snow*	7 20	4 40	23 27	26	3 13	9 30
24	2	*cold*	7 19	4 41	23 26	♐ 10	4 13	10 26
25	3	Christmas	7 19	4 41	23 25	25	5 13	11 24
26	4	♃ south 9 00	7 19	4 41	23 23	♑ 10	*sets*	a 7.25
27	5	*Cold and sleet*	7 19	4 41	23 21	25	6 44	1 25
28	6	Sirius so 6 0. 9	7 19	4 41	23 18	♒ 10	7 55	2 25
29	7	♀ so 3 31	7 19	4 41	23 15	25	9 4	3 22
30	A	Bedlme so 0 51	7 18	4 42	23 11	♓ 10	10 12	4 15
31	2	☽ in perigee	7 18	4 42	23 7	24	11 17	5 6

Now whitened vapours to the earth *descend*,
And icy bridges o'er the streams extend;
For, *goodness must be variously display'd*
Thro' *his* wise hand, by whom were all things made



FARMER'S CALENDER, FOR JANUARY.

Hah! how fare ye again neighbour Spriggins, come take a chair; light your pipe, and we'll have a little bit of a *Tid-re-t* upon farming.—How does your hay spend? do your cattle look lusty? How are Squire Thimble-berry's? Now I have but one thing against the Squire.—He will pinch his own cattle, that he may sell hay in the spring. The Squire's hay, you know, aint of the best quality. There are some who pay all their attention to their horses; but your stall, neighbour Spriggins, shews that carding and cleaning is of benefit to ox flesh as well as horse flesh.—I tell it for truth sir, one half of the horses in this township are not worth their keeping, and they ought long since, to have gone to feed the crows. I lose all patience when I see how some of our fellows manage. There is Crazy Ned, as they call him, he has a family of children, who ought to be at school, learning to be useful in the world: but instead of that, they are starving and freezing around their disconsolate mother. She, poor woman, is forced to live upon the charity of the neighbours, while Ned, pitiless rascal, mounted upon a half starved old gelding, is strumming from taverns to dram shops.

—FEBRUARY—

Keep the boys at school as much as possible by this means they will get a stock of knowledge that will make them comfortable in their old age.—You will not neglect your Waggon it will do for the present, said my neighbour, when his brother advised him to repair his cart lest it should break down.—So the old man sent the boys after a load of wood, and went himself to vendue, where he drink grog, and bought what he did not want, by giving his note for thirty days.—When he returned at night, the cart was broke down in the woods, one of the oxen lamed; Tom was sick and gone to bed, and no-body had taken care of the cattle. Here was a fine day's work! Now where's the harm for the wife to be a little waked up? For you see there's nothing to burn, except an old tree top at the door. The girls cannot spin, you know, without fire; and the oven, that has not been heat this fortnight, so the poor woman is forced to bake her johnny cake in the ashes. *The hand of diligence defeateth want; prosperity and success are the industrious man's attendants.*

—MARCH—

He shaketh his head and wisheth, but hath no resolution. Delay not to set your things in order. An inactive slothful man is good for nothing on a farm. Do you not see the season for business fast approaching? Where are your tools of husbandry?—Is your corn shelled? Is your flax got out? See to pruning your fruit trees. Don't set in the house and lounge about the fire, with your brains drowned with the fumes of cyder or whiskey while your neighbours are all alive with business about you. Now if you have got the old cart fixed up again, you had better carry your manure on to your mowing. Take heed lest the cattle injure your mow lands.

There was much hay cut the last summer, your barn was crowded to the ridge pole, beside you stacked a number of tons; but what of all that? have you been lavish in consequence? Remember *to use not to day what to-morrow you may want.*

Spruce may be cut for beer, and maple sap is a good sweetening.

Take care of your fence; and spread manure. Sow cabbage.

—APRIL—

Who is that with graceful steps, and lively air trips over yonder plain, singing as she goes? Her name is Health; *she is the daughter of Exercise and Temperance.* How happy is the farmer who has been wise during the last winter, and has not slept away his hours in sloth and inattention, like a bear in his den. See joy Sparkles in his eye! His heart is cheerful—he is brave, active and lively. Strength is in his bones, and labour is his delight all day long! If you are fond of green pease, as I think you are 'tis well enough now to be planting them. Your ploughing, I presume is all done, if not spur up the boys and hasten to business. I tell you seriously, there is not a moment in a day which a farmer may not improve to much profit.

Your kitchen garden should be thrown into ridges. I have very frequently observed a good farmer generally has a good garden, either for the comfort and enjoyment of himself and family, or for his friends, Set fruit trees, &c. Sow turnips, radishes, early beets carrots, &c. Do not neglect to graft and inoculate fruit trees; a good orchard is one of the greatest enjoyments on a farm. *Silks and satins put out the fire in the kitchen.*

—MAY—

This is one of the busiest months in the year with the farmer. And the farmer's wife; how pleasant it is to see her attentive to the cares of the kitchen, that something may be prepared for the "mouth of labour." See her hasten to meet her husband as he returns at night from the field. Careless of his dust, she takes him by the arm, and with tender concern, and smiles of heavenly affection, supports him to his happy cottage. What happiness can exceed that of the farmer?

Plant corn on warm land. Your beans and cucumbers should be in the ground. Destroy caterpillars, and drive away all lazy lounging fellows that hang upon you like blood suckers. Sow more beets, carrots, and radishes. Continue to plant beans, pease, melons, cucumbers, and squashes.

Plant your Indian corn if you mean to keep fat hogs; but a portion of rye with your Indian is best. An Indian hanpock was said to be a favourite of Washington. If he loved this humble meal as he did his country, it must have been a dainty dish to him. Come let us copy his virtues, one of which and a very signal one was prudence; add to

this industry which never left him till his death. So hasten to your vines and see that the bugs do not take them.

—JUNE—

Plant more Cucumbers, Weed your garden. Weed your flax, and throw off bad habits. Water tender plants, and cultivate virtues.

Attend to your cattle see that they do not faint for want of a little salt Cut your clover. Plough your fallows. Do not let your bees take French leave of you. Do not be in a rage to be done haying; 'tis a boyish notion. Set cabbages for winter. Repine not at the good of thy neighbours; nor rejoice at the misfortune of any one. Drink little cold water.

When it rains pottage, hold out your dish.

—JULY—

Ladies, for mercy's sake, see about the bed bugs. Perhaps you will think that this business does not exactly fall into the agricultural department; nevertheless 'tis of such consequence to farmers that one nights lodging among those poisonous vermin will render a man unfit for business all the succeeding day.

Steady is the word with good farmers. You may begin to hoe your corn for the last time; but 'tis said that Captain Bluster in the heat of his passion to finish haying before any other in town, has forgotten to hoe his corn but once! The proverb says, *he who fireth his soul on show, loseth reeling.* Keep your earliest cucumbers for seed. Take care that you do not kill yourself with cold water. Keep the boys from running to the ponds and rivers to bathe. Gather herbs in their bloom. This month keeps the haymakers and reapers attentively employed; the females we hope will not be neglectful of their care. Dolly, my dear, you will be kind enough to send out the drink and the puncheon. Take heed, lest the weeds overtop the other growth of your garden. Attend to your flax—Burn new lands.

—AUGUST—

All things must give way to necessity; yet what need is there for a woman to leave her domestic concerns, go in the field and like an Amazon wield the pitchfork and the rake? 'Tis abominable! Is this the duty of a wife? Is such the tenderness of a husband. *Remember she is the mistress of thy house; treat her therefore with respect that thy children may, also! Consider the tenderness of her frame.*

Mow bushes again, I suppose you mowed them in June. Twice in a year will conquer them. Hay, you know, should be kept in motion, and a little stirring with a little rain will soon cure meadow hay. Pull hemp. Attend to reaping your wheat and rye; let the ground be mellow. Clear out your ditches; drain marshes, bogs, &c. and cart the mud into your barn yards—A man never had too much manure. If you do not look to your seeds the birds will. See to the cabbages. Four pounds of white clover seed to an acre for pasturage is a proper quantity in my opinion. Cattle may graze in your fields not intended for mowing again this year—Gather cucumbers. Cut corn stalks soon as the tops curl.

—SEPTEMBER—

Take care that you do not incumber the road by filling it up with carts, cart wheels, sleds, rails, boards, shingles, barrels with a thousand other things, which do no honour to a neighbourhood; give travelers cross looks and some curses.

Attend to your corn stalks; when wilted set them round your linters, stables, &c.

From your rich reward of labour you will be stimulated to pursue industry. The poor you will not neglect.

Destroy drones from your bees, lest they eat up all the honey. Let not your corn stalks be out in heavy rains.

Put cider mills in order. Get off flax seed.

Put up swine for fatting; give them brimstone, &c. Gather apples for cider; place them under cover but not upon the ground: let them mellow before you grind them. When your cider is out, your barrel should be well hooped and bunged.

Feed the hungry, and clothe the naked.

—OCTOBER—

The farmer now must be as busy as a woman with twins. See Caddy Spriggins! he considers the importance of strict attention to business. He is up at the peep of the dawn—the boys are called, and Tabathy has long ago been at cooking. What pleasure exceeds that of the farmer? Now he exultingly beholds the fair fruits of his labour. He gives his apples; he gathers his corn; he digs his potatoes, and dances round the cider mill with a delight that kings and emperors cannot enjoy with all their pompous parade and tinsel splendour.

Attend to your rotting flax. Soon as you have taken your vegetables from your gardens, which lie low and wet, you will do well to throw them into ridges. Let garden seeds be well dried before they are laid away and then let air have access to them. Vegetables as well as animals require air for the support of life. If you please you may turn calves to early sown winter grain. You will, I presume, attend to laying up a sufficiency of winter apples. Heap up fall manure. See that fat swine have brimstone. Gather in your garden roots if not done before. *Keep the desires of your heart within the bounds of moderation.*

—NOVEMBER—

Whip up the old stags of indolence, and finish what you have left undone. Drive round old Dobbin, and finish making cider—See that your corn is all husked clean—Collect matter for making manure. See that your tools are well housed, when you have done with them for this season; otherwise they may be lost, and most certainly will be damaged.

Finish ploughing. Be ready for winter, which will soon come on. 'Tis and old Italian proverb, that *an idle man is a bolster for the devil:* then spur up, for if the old fellow once gets you under his head and horns, you are gone, my friend! so 'tis best to be putting the oxen, cows, and horses up to hay; and let the young cattle have straw, husks, &c. in the yard. Take in your cabbages.

You may set fruit trees. Secure cellars from frost. Rack off cyder—put it into clean casks. See that your base boards are nailed. Take care of your bees by sheltering them. Do not let geese, turkeys, &c. suffer for want of food. Be not impatient to get away to the grog shop.

—DECEMBER—

Thy food, thy cloathing, thy convenience of habitation, thy protection from the injuries, thy enjoyments of the comforts and the pleasures of life: All these thou owest to the assistance of others, and couldst not enjoy, but in the hands of society. Since the season for labour has closed, look around and behold the fullness and neatness of your barns; your fences are entire, your house well finished and furnished. Behold the clouds thicken, and the storms are coming on: you may now leave the busy field, and retire to your family, and to your God. Give thanks for signal favours. *He who sows his land, trusts in God.* If then he is prosperous, he ought to be grateful.

Look over your papers and arrange them. Let not your Notes, Receipts, Bills, Orders, &c. all lay in your desk in promiscuous confusion. Every man should have his affairs adjusted in as regular a manner as possible, that those who settle his estate after him may be enabled to do it without perplexity, unnecessary cost and trouble. Perhaps you have no thought of quitting the affairs of this world; but remember that the life of man, like that of the vegetable creation, has its Spring, its Summer, its Autumn, and its Winter.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.*

Who show'd the little ant the way
Her narrow hole to bore,
And spend the pleasant summer day,
In laying up her store?

The Sparrow builds her clever nest
Of wool, and hay, and moss;
Who told her how to weave it best,
And lay the twigs across?

Who taught the busy bee to fly
Among the sweetest flowers,
And lay his store of honey by,
To eat in winter hours?

'Twas GOD who show'd them all the way,
And gave their little skill,
And teaches children, if they pray,
To do his holy will.

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* From a delightful little work, called "Rhymes for the nursery," written for very little children, but which may be read with profit by their fathers and mothers.

SONG FOR MARRIED LADIES.

Ye fair married dames, who so often deplore
That a lover once blest is a lover no more,
Attend to my counsel ner blush to be taught
That; rudence must cherish what beauty has caught.

The bloom of your cheek, and the glance of your eye,
Your roses and lilies may make the men sigh,
But roses and lilies and sighs pass away,
And passion wil die as your beauties decay.

Use the man that you wed like your fav'rite guittar,
Tho' music in both, they are both apt to jar.
How tuneful and soft from a delicate touch,
Not handled too roughly, nor play'd on too much.

The sparrow and linnet will feed from your hand,
Grow tame by your kindness, and come at command:
Exert with your husband the same happy skill,
For hearts, like young birds, may be tam'd at your will.

Be gay and good humour'd complying and kind,
Turn the chief of your care from your face to your mind:
'Tis there that a wife may her conquests improve,
And Hymen shall rivet the fetters of Love.

WANDERING MARY.

Bleak blows the storm upon the breast,
Whose care is life-consuming sorrow;
Oh! take me to some place of rest,
Where I may slumber till to-morrow.
You view my face—it once was fair,
At least so said my Harry;
But he is gone, and black despair
Is all that's left to *Wandering Mary*.

No thief am I, as some alledge,
Tho' sore hath cold and hunger tried me;
I pluck the hawberry from the hedge,
When human aid is oft denied me:
But hush my babe tho' large the load
Of wes that we are doom'd to carry,
Within some cold grave's bleak abode,
You'll sweetly sleep with *Wandering Mary*.

THE MISER.

IN tattar'd house not far from town,
Once dwelt an aged sire,
Whose rigid face wore envy's frowo,
Old rags his chief attire.

His thoughts on gold ran all the day,
His dreams by night the same;
None e'er ask'd alms but went away,
As though they ne'er had came.

His bags were fill'd with shining ore,
His barns with musty grain;
The scheming thoughts of gaining more,
Oft gave his bosom pain.

But thieves broke in one fatal night,
And stole away some pelf;
Grimes for once did what was right,
Directly hung himself.

EPITAPH ON A SAILOR.

FREE from the *storms* and *gusts* of human life;
Free from the *equalls* of passion and of strife,
Here Jack lies *anchor'd* who has stood the *sea*
Of *ebbing* life, and *swelling* misery;
Though poorly *rigg'd* his prudent eye foresaw,
And took a *reef* at fortune's quickest *flaw*,
He *buff'd* and *bore away* to please mankind,
But duty urg'd him still to *head the wind*;
A fever's *tempest* soon his *mates* destroy'd,
But *jury* health awhile he still enjoy'd;
Laden with grief and age, and *shatter'd head*,
At length he *struck* and *grounded* on his bed;
While in *distress*, *careening* thus he lay,
His final *bilge* expecting every day,
Heaven took his *ballast* from its dreary *hole*,
And left his body destitute of soul.

ANECDOTES.

A gentleman said to his mistress, you, are very handsome." "Pho, (said she,) so you would say, if you did not think so," "and so you would think," answered he, "though I should not say so."

Upon the late Dr. Johnson's return from a tour to Scotland, a lady, at whose house he called, got ready what is called a hotch-potch, for dinner. After the doctor had tasted it, she took an opportunity of asking if it was good? "Very good—for hogs," answered the doctor.—"Then pray," said the lady, "let me help you to a little more."

AS a press gang was patrolling round Smithfield, they laid hold of a man tolerably well dressed, who pleaded that *being a gentleman*, he was not liable to be impressed. *Haul him along*," cried one of the tars, "*Haul him along*; he is the very man we want; we press a great many *blackguards* every day, and are much at a loss for *some one* to teach them *good manners*."

A WOMAN, who was not a water drinker, once walking with her husband, remarked, that it either rained or would rain, for she had just got, *a drop in her eye*. "Nay my dear," replied her husband, "*that you got before you left home*."

IN some parish churches it was formerly the custom to separate the men from the women. A clergyman being interrupted by loud talking, stopped short, when a woman, eager for the honour of the sex, arose and said, "Your reverence, the noise is not among us,"—"So much the better," answered the priest, "*it will be over the sooner*."

WHEN the celebrated Dr. Zimmerman was at the court of Berlin, one day in conversation with the king, his majesty asked him if he could ascertain how many patients he had killed in the whole course of his practice?—"That is an arduous task," returned the doctor, "but I think I may venture to say, not by one half so many as your majesty."

SEVERAL gentlemen were assembled opposite a tavern in Augusta, viewing a very small horse. One of the company observed that he had never seen so small a horse before. An Irishman present declared that he did not think him a little horse at all: "For, (says he) by J—s I have seen a horse as little as two of him."

ARE YOUR FENCES GOOD?

GREAT care should be taken in the spring of the year, to shut up fences and prevent horses and every kind of cattle from running over grass lands. Grass, at its first springing up, has no degree of hardiness; 'tis too tender and delicate to sustain injury. The bite of cattle while it is in this state, opens its bleeding pores, and, as it were, poisons it and prevents growth. Moreover, the tread of the cattle's feet so wounds and mangles the roots of tender grass, as to disable them from sending forth and nourishing their blades. The gnawing of horses upon tender spring grass is more pernicious than that of neat cattle as they bite closer, and, while the ground is soft, often take up a part of the root with the blade.

Early spring grazing has also this pernicious effect, that it lays the ground bare and exposes it to the rays of the sun so that, in case of an early drought, the surface of the earth is hardened and the roots of the grass become scorched; which not only prevents the next ensuing crop, but injures the soil for many years to come. Farmers often do not consider how much they lose by a few days neglect of their fences in the spring. They had better pay double or even treble price for seasonable fencing than to let their fences lie down and the cattle graze their lands.

DANIEL LAMBERT, *Aged Thirty-six Years.*

The astonishing weight of this man is fifty stone and upwards, being more than seven hundred pounds; the surprising circumference of his body is three yards four inches: his leg, one yard and an inch; and his height, five feet eleven inches: and though of this amazing size, entirely free from any corporeal defect.

This very remarkable personage received his birth in Leicester: at which place he was apprenticed to an engraver. Until he arrived at the age of twenty years, he was not of more than usual size, but after that period he began to increase in bulk, and has been gradually increasing, until within a few months of the present time. He was much accustomed to exercise in the early years of his life, and excelled in walking riding, and shooting; and more particularly devoted himself to field exercises, as he found himself inclined to corpulency; but to the great astonishment of his acquaintance, it proved not only unavailing, but really seemed to produce a directly opposite effect. Mr. Lambert is in full possession of perfect health; and whether sitting, lying, standing, or walking, is quite at his ease, and requires no more attendance than any common sized person. He enjoys his nights repose, though he does not indulge himself in bed longer than the refreshment of sleep continues.

The following anecdote is related of him:—Some time since, a man with a dancing bear going through the town of Leicester, one of Mr. Lambert's dogs taking a dislike to his shaggy appearance, made a violent attack upon the defenceless animal. Bruin's master did not fail to take the part of his companion, and in his turn began to belabour the dog. Lambert, being a witness of the fray, hastened with all possible expedition, from the seat or settle (on which he makes a practise of sitting at his own door) to rescue his dog. At this moment the bear, turning round suddenly, threw down his unwieldy antagonist, who from terror and his own weight, was absolutely unable to rise again, and with difficulty got rid of his formidable opponent.

He is particularly abstemious with regard to diet and for nearly twelve years has not taken any liquor either with or after his meals, but water alone. His manners are very pleasing; he is well informed, affable and polite; and having a manly countenance and prepossessing address, he is exceedingly admired by those who have had the pleasure of conversing with him. His strength (it is worthy of observation) bears a near proportion to his wonderful appearance. About eight years ago, he carried more than four hundred weight and an half, as a trial of his ability, though quite unaccustomed to labour. His parents were not beyond the moderate size; and his sisters, who are still living, are no by means, unusually tall or large. A suit of clothes costs him* twenty pounds, so great a quantity of materials are requisite for their completion. It is reported, that among those who have recently seen him was a gentleman weighing twenty stone; he seemed to suffer much from his great size and weight. Mr. Lambert, on his departure, observed, that he would not (even were it possible) change situations with him for ten thousand pounds. He bears a most excellent character at his native town, which place he left, to the regret of many, on Saturday April 4. 1806, in a carriage built on purpose; and on his arrival in London took up his abode at Mr. Robinson's, Tunbridge and toy warehouse, No. 55 Piccadilly.

* 88 Dollars.

where he sees and converts with company every day, excepting Sundays, from eleven till five o'clock. The admittance is one shilling.

EMULATION.

IF thy soul thirsteth for honour; if thy ear hath any pleasure in the voice of praise; raise thyself from the dust, whereof thou art made—and exalt thy aim to something that is praise-worthy.

The oak that now spreadeth its branches towards the heavens, was once but an acorn in the bowels of the earth.

Endeavour to be first in thy calling, whatever it be; rather let any one go before thee in well-doing: Nevertheless do not envy the merits of another, but improve thine own talents.

Seem also to depress thy competitor, by any dishonest or unworthy method; strive to raise thyself above him, only by excelling him: So shall they that contest for superiority be crowned with honour, if not with success.

By a virtuous emulation, the spirit of a man is exalted within him; he panteth after fame, and rejoiceth as a racer to run his course.

He riseth like the palm tree, in spite of oppression; and, as an eagle in the firmament of heaven, he soareth aloft, and fixeth his eye upon the glories of the sun.

The examples of eminent men are in his visions by night; and his delight is to follow them all the day long.

He formeth great designs, he rejoiceth in the execution thereof, and his name goeth forth to the ends of the world.

But the heart of the envious man is gall and bitterness; his tongue spitteth venom; the success of his neighbour breaketh his rest.

He sitteth in his cell repining; and the good that happeneth to another, to him is an evil.

Hatred and malice feed upon his heart, and there is no rest in him.

He feeleth in his own breast no love of goodness, and therefore believeth his neighbour like unto himself.

He endeavours to depreciate those that excel him; and putteth an evil interpretation on all their doings.

He lieth on the watch, and meditates mischief: But the destation of man pursueth him; he is crushed as a spider in his own web.

Shipwreck of the Duke of Ormond.

MANY years ago, in Charles or James' reign the Duke of Ormond was appointed lord-lieutenant of Ireland. His retinue went before him from Holyhead, and arrived safe in Dublin to make every thing ready for their master against his arrival. The duke and his secretary a few days after, got into a packet at the same place, and had not long been at sea before the wind changed to an adverse point, and blew a hurricane; the packet and crew went to the bottom in a very short space of time, and none escaped except the duke and his secretary, who were thrown by the in-going tide on the Welch shore, after being several hours immersed in water, in the month of February, and starved with cold and hunger, and at the distance of three or four miles at that time from any village, and at a still greater distance from any post town. The duke and secretary, glad it was no worse, walked on in their wet clothes till they came, about nine in the evening, at a little cottage; the good people therein were nearly going to bed, the travellers made a noise at the door, were seen heard, and the door with caution was opened; the duke told his case, concealing who he was, saying he was a gentleman, and going to Ireland on particular business. The inhabitant of the cottage was a Mr. Joseph a Welch curate of the established religion, a simple, good-hearted, inoffensive character, had been well educated, was a good scholar, of gentleman like manners, and possessing some of the milk of human kindness, and whose every evening prayer was,

> That mercy I to others shew,
> That mercy shew to me.——POPE.

Mr. Joseph welcomed the two gentleman, laid on an extra faggot or two, which soon cheered the humble, yet hospitable dwelling. He told the guests he was but a poor man, but such as he could relieve their wants in, he was happy in sodding. He gave them dry clothes, some hollands, good ale, cheese, and dried fish. They were soon warm, cheery, happy, and contented; but now and then a sigh would escape both when they reflected on the fate of the packet and its crew. The duke and secretary saved no more than they stood upright in at the parson's house. However, in a few days a trunk arrived, in consequence of the letter sent by the duke, by a Welch peasant to the nearest post town. Clothes arrived, the guests offered Mr. Joseph a present for the trouble, and this was the only demur. The parson insisted on it the gentlemen wanted to offend him because he was a poor man in offering him a recompence, observing, what he did for the Lord, he was always rewarded by Providence ten-fold in some way or another, and concluded, it did not follow that because he was poor, he must of course be mean. Finding the parson's obstinacy continued, they shook him by the hand, thanked him very civilly, and on parting told him, if ever he should come to Ireland, he, the duke, should be glad to see him, and that his name was Butler, which was the name of the then Ormond family, and then they both departed.

About twelve months after this the parson for several nights dreamt that if he went to Dublin he should hear of something advantageous there. He told his wife this continued dream; as they lived happily, and had so done for more than twenty years, she persuaded him to think no more of it, he consented; still the same dream attended the parson. At length he told his wife he would sell the cow and go to Ireland; he did not put much faith in dreams, but this was so remarkable he could not resist going.

He got a neighbouring parson to do his duty, he got the cow sold, and by means of the money arising from the sale set off for Dublin, which did not occupy much time, as he lived near the sea. The parson arrived safe at Dublin, went to an inn, and next morning enquired of his host for Mr. Butler; the host told him there might be a hundred persons or more of the name in Dublin, and unless he could tell the street Mr. Butler lived in, it would be impossible to find him out, unless by great chance he might meet him in the streets of Dublin. The parson was rather cast down at this news, as he never was at Dublin or Ireland before, and knew no one else there. However, the host persuaded him to see the city, and the lord-lieutenant's equipage, &c.

The next day he saw the same persons in the gilt coach that he relieved when shipwrecked; he was very minute in his enquiries, and was told which was the lord-lieutenant, and which was his graces secretary. He kept all these things snug to himself, and returned to his inn in good spirits, dined, and indulged himself with an extra pint of ale after dinner. The next day he saw the church where the lord-lieutenant went at particular times in state; here he found a minister that went to Oxford with him when he was young, who was very glad to see him and invited him to stay a few days, which the Welch parson accepted. This, his old school-fellow, happened to be one of the chaplains in ordinary to the lord-lieutenant, and told the Welch curate that his grace would attend in grand state at that church on the next Sunday. Mr. Joseph persuaded the chaplain to lend him the pulpit for that Sunday, that he might boast when he returned to Wales, that he had had the honour to preach before so great, high, and exalted a character, as his grace the Duke of Ormond, lord-lieutenant of Ireland, privy councellor, &c. &c. He did not forget to tell the chaplain of the shipwreck. This being agreed upon, the next Sunday (a suitable sermon having been wrote, corrected, and agreed on between the parsons) Mr. Joseph, after the prayers were over, mounted the pulpit, and made a suitable prayer before the sermon. He took the following text:

Genesis, 40th chapter, last verse:

"Yet did not the Chief Butler remember Joseph but forgat him."

The sermon lasted thirty minutes: the preacher acquitted himself with the greatest propriety as well as applause; nearly the end he neatly touched on the want of fellow-feeling in many to the wants of the unfortunate; how dreadful above most ordinary events ship-wreck was, to lose all but life, and to escape, thankful to Providence for having been so bounteous as to extend it a little longer for such wise ends as Providence had decreed; probably to help the aged, unfortunate, and those in real want, who might possibly decline being the foremost among the clamorous petitioners, from motives of delicacy not wishing to be considered as intruding, thinking the claims he might found certain pretensions upon to be erroneous, and probably overrated those he might have rendered, and that whatever such poor person might think, others who knew

M[illegible] might think differently from him, and that he [illegible]d wish to pay all due deference to his superiors and [illegible]ir opinions, &c.

The vice-roy paid the greatest attention, as also did his secretary. They had both forgot the person of the Welch curate, as he did not appear in the pulpit the same man as in his cottage in Wales; he had procured a handsome wig, good clothes, &c

The sermon being over, the vice-roy sent for the chaplain who read prayers, and asked him who the gentleman was that preached; the chaplain told his grace he came from England, that they were at college together; he knew him to be a scholar, and of gentlemanly behaviour. The duke sent for the curate, and when he was near him in a room (the duke being very near-sighted) he immediately recollected him, and told him he was very glad to see him there, and made him quit the chaplain's house, and in less than a week presented him a living of 1000l. a year. When he gave him the deed of presentation his grace jokingly said:

"Pharaoh's chief butler has not forgot Joseph but remembered him."

The Welch parson was made also a chaplain in ordinary to his grace, and preached in turn at the same church, and in time solicited a living of 600l. a year for his friend the chaplain. He sent for his friend the chaplain. He sent for his wife from Wales, and ended his days in Ireland.

Thus:

"One good turn deserves another."

G. W. Senior.

Remarkable Anecdote of King HENRY VIII. *The abbot of Glassenbury, and* JACK *the Abbot's Cook.*

KING HENRY having a month's mind to the Abbot of Glassenbury's estate, (who was one of the richest Abbots in England) sent for him to his court, and told him, that without he could resolve him three questions, he should not escape with his life:—The Abbot willing to get out of his clutches, promised his best endeavours.

The king's questions were these:——

First, Of what compass the world was about?

Secondly, How deep the sea was?

And Thirdly, what the king thought?

from Mrs Ester to Mrs F. Britton

Hat Eunels Receipt
To Kill Cansers.
use as much Chloride of zinc
as the Blood root, and mix
them to gather till they form
a salve and just put a
speck on the center of the
Canser for about 20 min-
and then rub off a couple
times a day till it turns
black. then put a flaxseed
poltice on to draw it out
~~Cow milk, yellow resin &~~
white vasline to heal up.
put black on with tooth
pick. in treating the
Canser part.

Dandelion wine

To 1 gal. of wine use 1 qt. of blossoms & lemons & oranges scalded with 4 quarts of boiling water. allow them to stand over night in a stone jar. strain. add 4 lb. of granulated sugar. 1 table spoon of yeast. slice of toasted bread. keep in a warm place. and skim every morning until it stops foaming. then bottle with a raisin in each bottle.

Dr. Laryngitis

Chloride ammonia	1. ℥.
Muriate of iron	1. ℥.
Glycerine,	1. ℥.
aqua to make,	16 ℥.

dose, 1 ℥ every two hours.

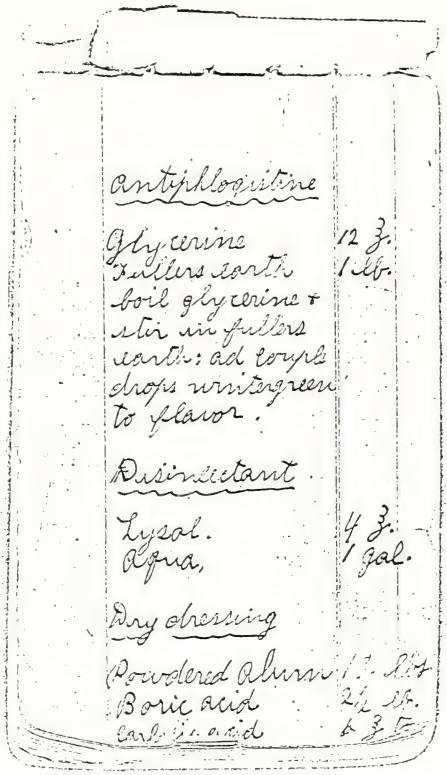
Medicated Steam

Turpentine.	1. ℥.
Aqua.	1 or 2 gal.

B. Lock's Chest

Fish Oil	1 pt
Turpentine,	1 ℥
Sulphuric acid	1 ℥.

Rub on chest & shoulders



antiphlogistine

Glycerine	12 ℥.
Fullers earth	1 lb.

boil glycerine + stir in fullers earth: add couple drops wintergreen to flavor.

Disinfectant

Lysol.	4 ℥.
Aqua,	1 gal.

Dry dressing

Powdered Alum	1 lb.
Boric acid	2½ lb.
Carb. Zinc oxid	6 ℥ [illegible]

Olic Ointment

Aquamonia	1. ℥.
Turpentine	1. ℥.
Olic acid	1 ℥.
Aqua to make	16 ℥

For all swellings.

Physic Balls

Barbados Aloes	1. lb.
Glycerine	2. ℥.

Boil until it becomes thick then roll in ginger; put in capsuls; 6 to 8 drams per pill put two drops turpentine in pill if to [illegible]

Baking Powder

Bicarbonate Soda	1 ℥.
Cream of Tartar	2½ ℥.

White Lotion. (any sore) or cut

Plumbi acetatis	½ ℥.
Sulphate Zinc	½ ℥.
Powdered Alum	½ ℥.

aqua to make quart. dose twice daily.

Scratches or chaps

Vaseline	1 ℥.
Plumbi acetatis	1 ℥.
Phenol	10 drops

Condition Powder

ground gentian root ½ lb.
Sulphate iron ½ lb.
bicarbonate Soda ½ lb.
ground ginger ½ lb.
dose teaspoonful
three times day.

(Grease heel a canker)

vaseline 1 ℥.
Oxide of Zinc 2 ℥.
Iodized Phenol 20 drops.

Fly Flies

Bicarbonate Soda ½ ℥
Phenol 1 ℥
aqua 1 pt.

Worm Powder

Aloin	ʒ ii–iij
Calomel	ʒ j
Nux Powdered	ʒ j
Ginger q. s. ad to make Capsule	ʒ viij

For Laryngitis & Coughs

Ammonium Chloride	ʒ xij
Tincture Iron	ʒ ix

Put in bottle, shake well, aqua to make one gallon.
Dose 1 oz 3 or 4 times daily.

Antiseptic in place of H_2O_2.

Permanganate Pot.
one tablet in one
pint water. (60 gr tablets)

Menthol Blue (roomcaps)

a little in aqua
makes a good
wash for sore
necks & shoulders.

(Spasm of Diaphragm)

Sp. nitrous ether ℥ij
Alcohol ℥ij
Dil. with one
pt aqua. give
every hr. until
relieved.

or.

Tinct. Arnica ℥j.
Dil. with one pt.
aqua. give every
hr. until 5 or 6
doses are given

Chronic Catarrh.

Ferrum Reductum ℥iij
Pud. nux Vomica ℥j
Mix & make 16
powders. Give one
powder in food
bis in die.
Continue eight
days.

Liniment for Laryngitis

Oleum Olivae. ℥ij
Sol. of Ammonia ℥j
Tinct. cantharides ℥j
Shake together
well; Apply once
a day for two
or three days.

Leaking navel

Paint opening with tinct iodine & a stitch or two put in to close it: Apply equal parts of powdered Alum & tannic acid, or powdered Alum, Oxide of zinc, tannic acid and iodoform lightly daily.

Chronic Cough

Fowlers solution	℥ss ʒ
Fl. extract Opium	ʒj ʒ
Fl. extract Lobelia	ʒj ʒ

Dose in food three times day.

acute Laryngitis

Tincture iron	ʒj
Chlorate Potash	ʒj
Chloride ammonia	ʒij
Glycerin	ʒiij
Simple Syrup	ʒiv

Aqua q. s. make 16 oz

dose ʒj every 3 or 4 hrs.

Glossitis (In cattle)

Mild laxative. also
Spirits Nitrous
ether j-ij ʒ in
½ pt aqua
dose every 3 or 4 hrs.
also
Fl. extract aconite 10 min
in ½ to 1 pint aqua.
Steam three times
day with Tincture of
Iodine ss-j ʒ at time or
Oil terbinthinae ss-j ʒ
as steam also.

For Granular Dermatitis or summer sores

Sulphate Copper	℥ xij
Turpentine	℥ xij
Vaseline	℥ xvj
Calamin powder	℥ ij

Blister for horse rearing roar.

Biiniodide Mercury	℥ j
Glycerine	℥ iv
Iodide potash	℥ iij
Aqua	℥ iij
put this in bottle first.	
Alcohol q. s.	℥ viij

Treatment, Pyuria Hemorrhagica.

Ergot - - - -	℥j
three times daily on tongue.	
Oleum Lini	℥j
Terebinthinae	℥j
give ℥j every three hours.	

Cough Syrup.

Liquor Cresolis comp.	ʒss
Oil Camphor	ʒss
Aqua. q. s.	℥viij
give ℥j every four hours.	

cough syrup

Liq. cresolis. comp.	ʒ ss
Oil Camphor	ʒ ss
aqua to make	℥ XVj

dose ʒ ss every 3 or 6 hours.

For Pulmonary Emphysema

Fl. extract lobelia ℥ij
Fl. extract digitalis ℥j
Fowler's solution q.s.
to make ℥viij.
Mix & but don't shake
bottle:
Dose ÷ ℥ss morning
and evening in
food; may increase to
℥j.

Blister for bony growth
& to abort fistulas

Potassium Iodide	℥ij
Red Iodide Mercury	℥j
Glycerin	℥j
Alcohol	℥j

Hoof Ointment

Pine tar ----	1 pint
Raw linseed oil --	1 pint.
Neatsfoot oil --	1 pint
Turpentine --	½ pint

M.—
Apply with brush

Cough Syrup

Chloride of ammonia ℥ jj
Chloride of iron ℥ j
aqua. q. s. 16 oz
mix:- give one oz every two hours. 9 times

Fever mixture & tonic

"Fld. extract Nux vomica ℥ j
Aromatic spts ammonia ℥ VIII
Sweet spts Nitrous ether ℥ VIII
Syrup white pine ℥ j
Beechwood Creosote ℥ j
aqua. q. s. to make quart.
mix:- give one oz every two hours.

For Rhinitis

Potassium Chloride	℥ ss.
Tr. Fer. Chlor. - -	℥ ss.
Aqua. q.s. ad - -	1 pt.

M. Sig.— Mix and give ℥j every 4 hours.

Chronic Laryngitis

Guaiacol - - - -	ʒj
Simple Syrup or Linseed Oil - - -	℥IV

M. Sig.— Give ʒj. 3 times a day.

For acute Indigestion

Sulphate of iron - ʒj
Stronger ammonia - ʒ iss
Give as drench
in one quart
of water.

Hoof Ointment

Mutton Tallow - -	2 parts
Barbados Tar - - -	2 parts
Rosin - - - - - -	2 "
Yellow wax - - -	1 part.
Castor Oil - - -	1 "
Linseed Oil - - -	1. part

M.
Apply with brush

For icterus or
jaundice

Quinine Sulphate ʒjj ss
Ac. Nitro-Mur ---- ʒj
Aqua. q.s. ad -- 1 pt.
M. Sig.— Give ʒj two or
three times a day
one-half hour
before feeding with
the object of
dissolving any
biliary calculi.

For Purpura Haemorrhagica.

℞. Ferri. Chlo --- ℥jj
Quinini Sulph --- ℥jiv
Spts. Nit. Ether --- ℥jiv
Aqua. q. s. --- 1 pt.
M. Sig.– Give ℥jj every
4 hours in a
moderate case, but
if the case is
bad give it
every 2. hours.

For Azoturia

℞. Ex. Gelsemium ℥jj.
Potassium Bromide ℥jj.
Aqua. q. s. ad -- 1 pt.
M. Sig.– Give a ℥jj dose
every three or four hours.

Ammonia Liniment

aqua ammonia	℥ j
Turpentine	℥ j
Oleic acid	℥ j
aqua. q.s. ad	℥ xvi

Tonic for Chronic Gastric Catarrh

Ex. Sulphate iron	℥ iv
Gentian - - -	℥ viii
Pwd. Nux Vomica	℥ j

Mix and make into 16 powders.

Give one powder six feed night and morning.

Carlsbad Salts

Sodium Chloride 40%
Sodium Sulphate 40%
Bicarbonate Soda 20%

Dose:- Teaspoonful in
iced three times
daily.

For sucklings
having Infective
Gastro enteritis

Bismuth Subnitrate ʒj
Prepared Chalk -- ʒj

Mix:- give 1 to 2 ʒ
every 3 or 4 hours.

Diarrhea or Scours

Tincture Opii -- ℥VI
Tincture Catechu -- ℥VI
Ginger - - - - ℥iii

Dose:- One dram every 4 hours in 4 oz of Liquor Calcis.

For Swiney

Take ℥ss Chrystalized Iodine in 1 pt alcohol.

Dose:- Inject 1 to 2 drams on shoulder.

Worms in dogs

Powdered areca nut ℥iii
Crystal santonin gr xx
Syrup ad. q.s. ℥iv

Dose:- Two to three drams.
Repeat dose in
five days.

Caked Udder

Guaiacol - - - 1 part
Camphor - - - 1 "
Glycerin or
Linseed oil - - - 5 parts

- Rub over udder
three time daily.

For Sweeney

Olive Oil and
Turpentine
equal parts &
inject ½ dram
at a place in
shoulder
or
Glycerin, Iodine
& Turpentine
equal parts
may be used
inject 1 dram
in each place
in shoulder.

890

Save the Horse

Oil Wormwood ℥j
Iodine ℥iv
Alcohol ℥iv
Glycerine ℥j

Mix – apply with brush once a day for five days. Then wash and repeat until cured.

AX

For thrush.

Corrosive Sub. -- ℥j
Mel - - - - - ℥ vjjj
Aqua - - - - ℥ vjjj

Mix - 8 drops in bottle -

Pack for actinomycosis

Bichloride of mercury -- ℥j
Muriatic acid - -
Aqua Dist -- aa ℥iv

Leave pack in untill it drops out.

For Poll Evil, to dry it up, so animal can work.

Formaldehyde -- ℥j
Alcohol - - - - ℥jiv
Glycerine - - - ℥j

Inject every three days.
(inject slowly)

Hoof Ointment

Mutton Tallow - -	2 parts
Barbados Tar - -	2 ,,
Rosen - - - -	2 ,,
Yellow Wax - -	1 part
Castor Oil - -	1 ,,
Linseed Oil - -	1 ,,

Mix.

Apply with brush

Hoof Ointment

Pine Tar - -	1 pint
Raw Linseed Oil -	1 pint
Neatsfoot Oil - -	1 pint
Turpentine - -	½ pint

For Old Burns

Salicylic acid -- ʒj
Boracic acid -- ʒiv
Fullers earth -- ʒjj

Mix:-
Dust powder on & cover with oiled paper.

Hog Tonic

Pwd. Charcoal -- 20 lb
Magnesium sulp. -- 5 lb.
Sodium Chloride -- 5 lb.
Dried sulp. iron -- 2 lb

Mix:-
Feed in self feeder at liberty.

For Worms

Chloroform - - ℥j.
Turpentine - - ℥jj.
Creolin - - - - - ℥j.

Mix -
Give & follow in
3 hours with
one pt of Oil

Colic Remedy

Acetanilidi pulv. ʒjj to jjj
Ol. Menthae Piperitae ʒjj
Ol. Terebinthinae
Aetheris - - -
Tr. Zingiberis - - aa ʒj to jj
Ac. Salicylici - ʒjjj to iv
Ol. Lini q. s. ad. ℥ iv

Mix -

Sig – Give at one dose
(repeat in hour
if necessary)

Gastric Flatulence

Ac. Salicylici – ʒ ss
Zingiberis pulv. – ʒ ij
Misce – put in 1 capsul.
Sig – Give at one
dose (repeat in one
half to one hour
is necessary)

Intestinal Flatulence

Ol. Menthae piperitae ℥ij
Ol. Terebinthinae
Aetheris - - - -
Spir. ammon. arom.
Tr. Zingiberis --- aa ℥ij
Ac. Salicylici -- ʒvj

Mix:-

Sig:- Give one-half at a dose in a pint of water (repeating in three quarters of an hour if necessary)

Impaction of Bowels.

℞ Physostigmine sulphate. gr. j ss
Pilocarpine hydrochloride. gr. ij
Strychnine sulphate -- gr. j
Distilled water q.s. ℥ iiij

Mix:-
Sig:- Give one dram every twenty min until all is used.

Enteritis

℞ Fluidextracti aconiti ℥ j
Fluidext. Belladonnae ℥ iiij
Aquae -- q.s. ad ℥ vj

Mix:-
Sig:- Give one ounce every hour till effect. Then less often

Cracked Heels

Turpentine --- ℥ss
Sulphate copper - ℥ss
Vaseline - - - - ℥xij

Mix - Rub on.

For rozor tail

Iodide Sulphur -- ℥j
Sulphur - - ℥j
Codliver oil - - ℥j
Vaseline - - - ℥j

Mix -
Put on once
every 4 or 5 days

Sore shoulders

Tannic acid -- ʒj
Alcohol ---- ℥i ss
Water - — -- ℥i ss.

Mix.

Laminitis

Give Fld. Ext.
digitalis - - - ʒj
Pot. Nitrate - - - ʒ ss.
& give a small
dose of Sodium
Sulphate.

Thrush

dry. Oxide of Zinc and Calomel, equal parts.

For sprained Tendons

Pot. nitrate --- ℥jj
Sodium Chloride - ℥jj
Mag. sulphate - ℥jj
In ½ gal of water.

For Curb

Use above for 24 hrs then blister curb & put a starched bandage with splints on 6 weeks

in place a week or more: then run another starch bandage on from the fetlock & leave on 2 or 3 weeks.

Absorbent

Ac. el. - - - - -
Hydrarg. Bichl - - aa ʒ j
Wood alcohol - - ℥ iv
Mix, & shake.
add camphor gum &
Oil. Terb - - - - aa ℥ iv j
shake, & add wood or denatured alcohol
q. s. ℥ xxxij
Apply twice daily with

Brush. for 4 days
then quit 4 days &
repeat.

Saddle Galls.

Tannic acid -- ℥j
Alcohol - - - - 1 pt.
Water - - - - 1 pt.

Dusting Powder

Iodoform - - ℥ss
Salicylic acid - - ℥j
Boric acid. q.s. ℥ XVj
Mix & Apply.

Pack for fistula

Sulphate Copper - 70 %
Iodine Crystals - - 15 %
Iodoform - - - - 15 %
Mix - Pack with
one oz to leave
not less than
7 days.

Liniment

Menthol - - - - - ℥iii
Chloroform - - - ℥j
Tr aconite - - - ℥iv
Tr. Iodine q.s. - - ℥iii
Mix - Apply.

Ointment

Menthol	ʒ ij
Chloroform	ʒ j
Tilest Aconite	ʒ ij
Res. Iodine	ʒ ij
Pot. Iodide	ʒ j
Lanolin, q.s.	ʒ iiii

Mix — Apply.

For Pruritis

Bi. Chloride	gr. 10
Glycerine	dr. 2
Aqua	ʒ I

Pruritus

Bi. chloride - - ʒ j
acid. Hcl. dilute - ʒ ij
Mix. - inject once
daily.

Carron Oil

Linseed Oil
Liquor Calcis } equal parts
Mix. - Apply

All wounds

Linseed Oil - - ℥iv
Iodine - - - - ʒj
Phenol - - - - ʒj
Mix.- Apply

Suppurative conditions.-
Calcium Sulphide in ʒj doses every 3 or 4 hours.

Echinacea in cases of Pyemia and Septicemia; septic Arthritis.

Caked udder

Guaiacol --- ʒj
Glycerine --- ℥vij
Mix – Apply.

Dusting Powder

Zinc Oxide -- ʒiij
Boracic acid -- ʒij
Mix – apply.
color with pod
curcuma.

Healing Ointment

℞ Zinc Oxide -- ʒiiij
Lead acetate -- ʒiij
Lard ------ ℥iv-j
Mix – Apply.

(1) Eye wash.

Zinc Chloride 15-30 grs.
in 1 pint aqua.

(2) Zinc Chloride - grij
Atropine Sulphate gr IV
Dist. aqua. - - ℥ VIII
Mix & apply with
soft cloth or
syringe.

For mange

Sulphur Ointment

Sulphur --- 2 parts
Carb. Potassium --- 1 part.
Lard ----- 8 parts
Mix, & apply twice per week.

Bloating

Formalin -- ʒ ss
Aqua ---- pt j
Mix: give at one dose & place block of wood in animals mouth also exercise gently

Pulmonary Emphysema

Fr. Rosin weed	℥ jj
" Lobelia	℥ jj
Licorice	℥ jj
Oil Tar	℥ jj
Ess. Anise	℥ jj
Simple Syrup	℥ lbjjj

M-Sig
One Tablespoonful
at night.

Line on Coal
Supplies — 3 Line
Coal Lands
Pinson Point Co. 1/2 Mile
map
Quart on
sub units
Lines.

Heaves

Lame Sumac seed - - - - - 2 tablespoonfuls in feed twice a week.

Swelling

Protargol - - 6%. inject.

check menstration

K. I. Sat. Iodid.	℥j ~~iss~~
Fl. Ext. Damiana	℥iv
Aqua q. s.	℥xiv

Tablespoonful
twice daily

Dynamite for [illegible]

Zinc chloride 2 ℥.
Blood root 2 ℥.
Enough aqua to
make paste.

Pruitor Solution

Corrosive Sublimate ½ ℥.
H Cl. 4 ℥.
aqua distillata
to make 8 ℥.

Disinfectant

Carbolic acid 4 ℥.
Aqua. [illegible]

Potassium

Pot. bichromat. ℥j
Liq. fer. chloid. ℥jj
Aq. dest. q.s. a.d. ℥xvi

Sig.: One tablespoonful, each gal. drinking water or milk.

Dissolve Pot. salt first.

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